

## STRIKE WAVE SWEEPS TO EAST AND WEST

HOUSE VOTES  
243 TO 150 FOR  
ENDING OF WAR22 Democrats Bolt  
from Wilson.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—With passage of the peace resolution by the house tonight by a vote of 243 to 150, the Republican majority in congress completed the first stage of their program to end the war with Germany in default of ratification of the Versailles treaty and its league of nations covenant.

This unprecedented measure for terminating the three years' state of war will be transmitted to the senate tomorrow, where it will be referred to the foreign relations committee. It is expected that the committee will report it promptly to the senate, where the Democrats intend to filibuster its adoption with prolonged speeches and to lead it down with riders, including the league of nations covenant.

After the two days' debate in the house, in which nearly seventy members delivered arguments for and against a declaration of peace by congress, the Democrats offered a substitute resolution repealing war legislation without terminating the state of war. This move was defeated, 171 to 221.

**22 Democrats Support Bill.**  
On the final roll call twenty-two Democrats joined with the Republicans in support of the resolution. Only two Republicans, Representatives Kelly of Michigan and Fuller of Massachusetts, voted in the negative. Representative Keller of Minnesota, an independent, voted for the resolution, while Representative Cars, also of Minnesota, another independent, voted against it. Representative Randall of California, prohibitionist, cast an affirmative vote.

The twenty-two Democrats voting for the resolution were Caldwell, Carey, Cullen, Dooling, Ganly, Goldie, McKim, Maher, Mead, O'Connor, Pelt, and Sullivan, all of New York; Ashbrook and Sherwood of Ohio; Callahan, Tague, and Olney of Massachusetts; Hamill of New Jersey; Hudson of Alabama; McLane of Pennsylvania; O'Connor of Louisiana, and Evans of Nebraska.

**Debate Lasts Seven Hours.**  
Throughout today's debate, which continued for nearly seven hours, the galleries were packed and many were unable to gain admission. Many of the leading figures of the house took part in the spirited and at times intensely partisan discussion.

Republican Floor Leader Mondell of Wyoming made the closing address to the Republicans, while the former Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri and former Democratic Leader Kitchin of North Carolina aided Representative Flood of Virginia, ranking Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, in directing a heavy bombardment against the resolution.

**Longworth Assails Wilson.**  
Representative Longworth of Ohio, Republican, in one of the closing speeches assailed President Wilson of responsibility for delaying peace. "There has been and is now one insurmountable obstacle in our path toward peace, and that obstacle is the president of the United States," he said. "More than a year ago a treaty of peace might have been negotiated and ratified had he not forced the inclusion in a manner and form inseparable from the rest of the instrument and purposely so made, as he frequently boasted, the child of his brain, that un-American monstrosity known as the Wilson league of nations."

"It still remains, though twice repudiated, an integral part of the treaty, in the exact phraseology bargained for and brought back from Paris by the president."

"Hailed as Demigod."

"As he stepped on the shore of France from the imperial yacht, the George Washington—heaven save the mark—he was acclaimed and hailed as a sort of demigod, and small wonder, for had not the American forces clinched the victory and was he not the titular head of the American nation?" The manner in which the people of Europe had him farewell upon his return from his second voyage overseas is a different story and one over which it is well to draw the veil.

"Regulated by the subtle flattery of sycophants and the counselors of Versailles he floated in an atmosphere of rosy dreams of power and glory, and soon began to forget his real constitution."

GEMMILL QUILTS  
BANQUET; PROF.  
IS 'TOO RADICAL'Vote Plea for Hoover  
Incenses Judge.

The annual banquet of the Cornell College club progressed smoothly enough at the City club last night until Prof. Ralph Gemmill, dean of oratory at Northwestern university, neared the end of his address on "Bolehevism and Russia."

Municipal Judge William N. Gemmill and Mrs. Gemmill were sitting near the speaker. Prof. Gemmill had diagnosed the ills of America, and was urging liberal mindedness as a cure. Then he touched up the presidential campaign. "Our duty is not to elect Gen. Wood or Gov. Lowden to the presidency," he said. "We need a man with a thorough knowledge of international conditions, a man like Herbert C. Hoover, who—"

**Denounces Campaign Talk.**  
"Not in a thousand years" exclaimed Judge Gemmill, arising in haste and knocking over his water glass. "No, no, no!"

"This is no place for a fool speech of this kind! This is a gathering of students, a college gathering, and you are taking advantage of it for campaign purposes. I refuse to listen to such rubbish!"

The judge, accompanied by his wife, strode from the banquet hall.

"Hoover is liberal, level headed, and tolerant," Prof. Gemmill continued. "The incident which just occurred is an example of intolerance."

**Had Enough of It.**  
"I couldn't stand that speech another minute," Judge Gemmill said later. "That man had the nerve to tell us that it is the conservatives, and not the radicals, whom we have to fear. He said he'd run the risk of the Reds in this country if the conservatives were taken care of."

"The fact he got entirely away from his subject by telling us not to vote for Gen. Wood or Gov. Lowden or men of that class, but for a 'liberal,' like Hoover."

"If the ideas he expressed are being taught in colleges it is high time a halt was called. One radical college professor can do more harm in a year than the courts and other forces of law can undo in ten."

"I'm for Gov. Lowden and I'm friendly to Gen. Wood, but that has nothing to do with it. It was the ideas expressed by the speaker and the time and place he chose to make them that I objected to."

Indiscretions Spoil  
Hungarian Royalist Plot

PARIS, April 9.—According to news from a reliable source in Budapest, a royalist plot proved abortive owing to indiscretions by supporters and the intervention of the peasants' party, the Vienna correspondent of the Temps telegraphs today.

A project was initiated by Christian Nationalist deputies to replace former Emperor Charles on the throne, he to come secretly from Switzerland under a false name.

The support of the army was assured against the conspirators, the correspondent says.

**"Yank, Let's Keep Pacific Peaceful," Anzac Urges**  
LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the London Times from Sydney, N. S. W., says the Sydney Sun in discussing the naval situation in the Pacific, suggests that after the imperial conference considers the subject, steps should be taken to induce the United States, Canada and Australia to coordinate their naval activities in order to secure the peace of the Pacific.

To Avoid  
Profiteering

The price of  
The Chicago  
Sunday Tribune  
will remain at  
Seven Cents  
in Chicago and Suburbs  
Pay No More

BRITAIN MAY  
BOLT ALLIED  
CONFERENCESFirm for Treaty, but  
Unity Must Rule.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.  
[Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.]  
[Copyright, 1920.]

PARIS, April 9.—The English government has notified France that if she persists in acting alone in measures to enforce the treaty, England will withdraw her representative from the committee of ambassadors, which is the official body charged with the enforcement of the Versailles treaty.

This warning came at the end of the note from the British cabinet, handed to Premier Millerand today by Lord Derby, British ambassador. This note, following closely up to the last two paragraphs of the analysis given out in London last night, stated that while the good faith of France was not doubted, she had acted hurriedly in taking measure which should have been used only as a last resort.

**Allies Expressed Disapproval.**  
It is recalled that the allies and America had made known their opposition to the French plan, and that, therefore, England disavowed responsibility for France's action, and would not take part in the extension of occupation.

Then it added that the peace of Europe demanded maintenance of good relations between France and England, and expressed the hope for their continuance in enforcement of the treaty.

The final paragraph of the statement, however, said that if France chose to act independently, England would have to continue to disclaim responsibility and no longer be a member of the committee of ambassadors.

**France Is Disappointed.**  
This note produced a very unfortunate impression in French officialdom because of the fact that its intent had been made known at London before it was sent to Millerand.

That Belgium came out openly in support of France's action served to emphasize British refusal to do so.

I understand that the session of the French cabinet at which the British statement was made known was stormy. The fact that the British spoke for America as well as Italy was not pleasing to French ministers.

They thought America should have spoken for herself, or at least that England should not appear to speak for her.

## BITTER TOWARD BRITISH

PARIS, April 9.—England's declaration of war on Aug. 4, 1914, signalling its standing by France was scarcely greeted with greater excitement than the announcement that Premier Lloyd George opposed the French extension of occupation and has refused to back up the French action.

It is the subject of all conversations and already has put the English in an unenviable position. The restaurants buzz with comments on the English "desertion" of France at a critical hour and the opinion is freely expressed everywhere that the United States and Italy would follow suit.

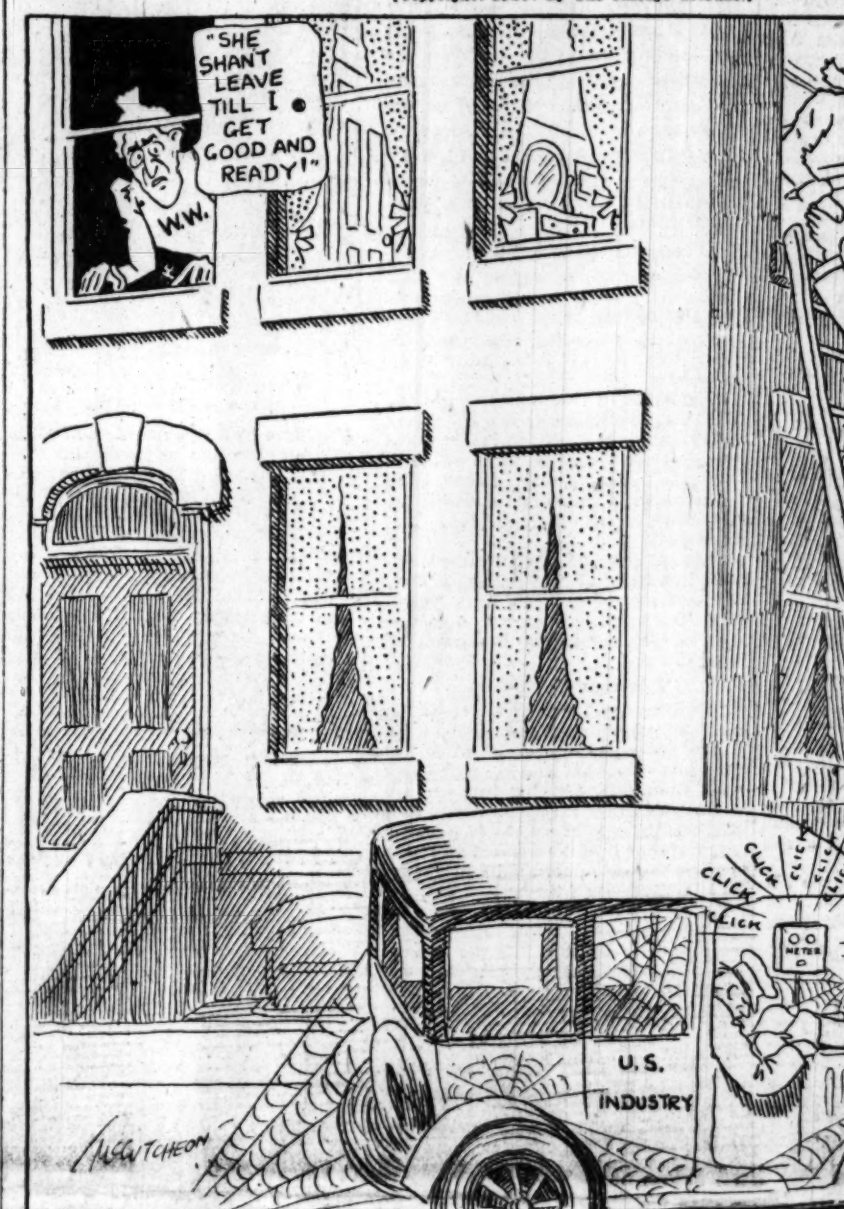
Belgium became the popular hero again because of the Brussels announcement that the Belgian troops would join the French in advancing the occupation.

Even at the American embassy there was denunciation of the English and condemnation of the Americans for the course President Wilson will likely pursue. The spirit of the people sympathizes fully with the Millerand government and endorses the French action everywhere even among the laboring classes who were expected to decry it.

**BRITISH BACK UP TREATY**  
LONDON, April 9.—It is announced in authoritative quarters that the British official view of the French advance into Germany was made chiefly to prevent any possible damage to the Anglo-

## WHILE THE TAXI WAITS

[Copyright, 1920, By The Chicago Tribune.]

KEEP OUT OF OUR  
OCEAN, MEXICAN  
TELLS U. S. NAVY

EL PASO, Tex., April 9.—An official telegram protesting against the presence in Mexican territorial waters of American war vessels has been sent to Mexico City by the collector of customs at Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

The telegram, which was given to the newspapers in Mexico City, follows: "On April 5 vessels of a United States squadron of five vessels entered Magdalena and members of the crews disembarked without permission. When a tug was sent into the roadstead to investigate the presence of the warship, and a Mexican officer was sent aboard one of the vessels, the commanding officer informed him that several men of the crews had gone ashore to hunt game needed for fresh meat, and that upon their return the vessels would leave."

The collector expressed the belief that the excuse offered by the Americans was a "flimsy one" and asserted that the sailors had pitched tents ashore. He added that a permit to hunt game might readily have been obtained had the American commander taken the trouble to make request of the authorities at Magdalena Bay. Though five vessels are mentioned in the report only one, the submarine H-1, is designated by name.

## THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920.



## TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO

[Last 24 hours.]

MAXIMUM, 2 A. M.	38
MINIMUM, 3 A. M.	33
4 A. M.	33
5 A. M.	33
6 A. M.	33
7 A. M.	33
8 A. M.	33
9 A. M.	33
10 A. M.	33
11 A. M.	33
12 M.	33
1 P. M.	33
2 P. M.	33
3 P. M.	33
4 P. M.	33
5 P. M.	33
6 P. M.	33
7 P. M.	33
8 P. M.	33
9 P. M.	33
10 P. M.	33
11 P. M.	33
12 M.	33

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 2 a. m., 33.5. Normal for the day to 7 p. m., 43. Excess since Jan. 1, 2. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 80 of an inch. Highest wind velocity, 14 miles an hour from the northeast at 1:45 a. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 61; noon, 64; 7 p. m., 60.

The western storm will steadily develop and advance eastward over the middle states during the next two days, accompanied by general rains, with rising temperature in its front and falling in its rear. The rain area should reach the Lake Michigan region by Sunday morning.

SCHOOL EXPELS  
4 GIRL SMOKERS

**Cigarets Lure 32 of Methodist Flock.**  
Aurora, Ill., April 9.—Four girls have been expelled for smoking cigarettes at Jennings seminary, a Methodist Deaconess school for young women, which for seventy-five years has so carefully guarded its flock that the flock is chaperoned in church.

"Not because they were bad girls," Miss Bertha Barber, the seminary superintendent said, "but to protect the younger students against a possibly demoralizing psychological influence."

**Smoked as Frank.**  
"The girls who smoked—there were thirty-two of them—didn't enjoy the cigarettes; they merely took a few puffs as a prank." They were inspired, Miss Barber said, by the colorful reports of the recent smoking episode at Kemper Hall.

"We realize," Miss Barber said, "that there is a difference of opinion as to the propriety of smoking by women and girls, but the seminary is definitely committed against the practice."

**Girls Want "Snappy Item."**  
The young women who first let the cat out of the bag said she would like to see a "snappy item" made of the incident. She was one of the girls that were expelled. Her home is in Peoria. Her father has taken her in hand, it is said, but his name is not revealed.

"The packages of cigarettes were brought into the school," Miss Barber said, "after the spring vacation. We concluded our investigations yesterday. A faculty committee interviewed the thirty-two girls and four leaders were sent home."

Reds Plan to Decorate  
Clemenceau and Churchill

REVAL, April 9.—Former Premier Clemenceau of France and Winston Churchill of England will be decorated with the Order of the Red Flag in recognition of their great work for the international revolution, according to a decision of the Russian Communist conference today. The decision was taken by the Communists to be a fine bolshevik joke.

Mme. Maeterlinck Victim  
of Porch Climbing Thief

Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—(Special.)—A porch climber, who the police think was a woman, entered the apartments of Maurice Maeterlinck today and made away with a variety of things belonging to Mme. Maeterlinck. The things stolen included a number of pieces of wearing apparel, a gold mesh bag, a number of gold and silver trinkets, and a pearl handled revolver.

MAN SEIZED FOR  
\$275,000 PEARL  
NECKLACE THEFT

New York, April 9.—A search for jewels, the property of Mrs. Clarence Millhiser of Richmond, Va., ended tonight with the arrest of James E. Foye, who had in his possession a check for \$200,000 paid by a pawnbroker for nine pearls believed by police to be part of a necklace valued at \$275,000 lost by Mrs. Millhiser here last May.

When she missed the pearls Mrs. Millhiser notified the police she had given two bags of jewels, valued at \$500,000, to Foye, then an employee of the Baltimore hotel, to be placed in the hotel vault, and found only one package when she asked for the jewelry.

After leaving the Baltimore hotel Foye was employed by the British food commission. The police said at one time he was secretary to Charles E. Gates, prominent Wall street broker.

Foye refused to talk. He was charged with grand larceny.

KITCHINSTRICKEN  
BY PARALYSIS IN  
DEBATE ON PEACE

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Representative Claude Kitchin, North Carolina, Democratic leader in the last congress, was stricken with a slight attack of paralysis on the left side today shortly after he had delivered a speech in the house opposing the peace resolution. Physicians said tonight that he was resting easily, but that the seriousness of his condition could not be determined for ten days.

The paralysis resulted from a clot on the right brain affecting the side and with a slight facial paralysis. It was produced by a high blood pressure and the unusual exertion incident to delivering his speech, his physician said. This was the second attack he has suffered. The first occurring in December, when his speech was affected for a short time.

GOVERNOR TELLS  
OF INQUIRY IN  
PICKFORD CASE

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—That Mary Pickford's divorce, recently granted in Nevada, was being investigated for evidence of collusion to prevent possible establishment of a precedent is the view of the case taken by Gov. Emmet D. Boyle of Nevada, who is in Seattle today.

**Begins Inquiry Today.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—(Special.)—Attorney General Fowler of Nevada, central figure in the efforts to have Mary Pickford's divorce set aside, will arrive in Los Angeles tomorrow. It is said that he will question those who attended the party at which it was said Mrs. Fairbanks made statements concerning the future of her husband and herself indicating that she had no thought of making Nevada her home.

New York City  
Faces Tieup;  
Food in Peril

New York, April 9.—(Special.)—Railroad service in and about New York reached a state of complete confusion—almost paralysis—tonight as a result of the unauthorized strike of insurgent railroad workers, which spread to this city on Thursday from Chicago.

Freight shipping was halted, passenger service on all the roads crippled.

All trains on the Erie have been stopped by a strike of firemen. The ferries are running irregularly because of the strike of men on railroad owned ferries.

A strike is ordered for 5 tomorrow morning on the Hudson and Manhattan tubes. Jersey commuters are facing the worst crisis in transportation the city has known.

**Freight Embargo Tight.**  
An embargo on all freight has been ordered by every road touching New York or its tributary industrial territory. The railroads are, however, making efforts to transport enough milk for invalids and babies. Perishable foods, however, are barred. If the strike lasts all outside supplies will be entirely cut off within a few days.

The first serious blow to the passenger traffic came shortly before midnight. Then locomotive firemen of the Erie started to walk out, holding up all that road's outgoing trains. J. J. Mantell, general manager of the road, said that the service was completely halted.

**Seems Like Stampede.**  
"It looks pretty bad," he said. "I'm afraid that the commuters' trains cannot be run in the morning. I can't tell what will happen. We can't find out the men's grievances."

Passenger service on all the other roads was reported "irregular but adequate" near midnight. It was said there were no signs of the strikes spreading beyond the yardmen. Striking yardmen, however, declared all of the passenger crews were to join them, soon would join them.

Car inspectors, galvanizers, steamfitters, pipefitters, and other mechanics in the Greenville yard of the Pennsylvania railroad walked out. They asserted that the passenger yard mechanics would soon join them.

**Strike Quickly Spreads.**  
All railroads running into the city are now involved in the strike. Up to tonight the Long Island yards in Long Island City had not been affected, but at 10 p. m. the strike call came and four crews of switchmen and trainmen, representing 95 per cent of the shift, quit work an hour before their time was up. Near midnight, one hour after the night crews were due to report, not a man had appeared for duty, thus tying up the movement of freight.

Long Island railroad officials estimated that 400 cars of freight, both incoming and outgoing, were brought to a standstill by the walkout.

Retail meat prices have advanced from 2 to 4 cents, the rise varying in different sections of the city. Prices are expected to go up sharply if no relief comes by the first of next week.

2,500 Join 'Overall Club'  
Foe of Hi Cost Clothing

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Twenty-five hundred persons, including men in all walks of life, had joined the "overall club" of Birmingham tonight in the fight to bring down the high cost of clothing. Six doctors, one banker, and ten lawyers were among those who applied for membership.

French Consul in London  
Takes Own Life in Paris

PARIS, April 9.—M. Margat, French consul in London, committed suicide in a hotel here today.

On account of the white paper shortage, please

**DON'T BUY A  
TRIBUNE  
BORROW ONE!**

FIND SEESAW  
OF FACTS IN THE  
CHICAGO YARDSBreaks in Grunau  
Ranks Told, Denied

**SPREAD OF THE STRIKE.**  
In other rail centers throughout the country the strike fever spread further yesterday and last night, according to late Associated Press reports.

In numerous cities the tieup is more complete than in Chicago, the place of the strike's origin, affecting passenger service at various points. The scope included reaches from New York to the Pacific coast, though men in some cities refused to go out. A summarized report is printed on page two.

An apparent break has started in the inner councils of the "insurgent" railway strikers in the Chicago area.

A. F. Whitney, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, a leader in the battle of the recognized unions to break the "unauthorized" walkout, announced last night that a group of switchmen had returned to work on the Burlington line, headed by A. L. Banks. At the outbreak of the strike Banks presented the "rump" union's demands to the road.

**C. & N. W. Men May Return.**  
A committee of strikers from the Chicago and Northwestern lines told Mr. Whitney that a vote would be taken today to end the walkout on that road.

"The strike is going to pieces right among the 'charter members,'" said Mr. Whitney. "When it breaks, the men will go back in a hurry. The strike is tottering now."

The general view of the situation taken by the five big railroad unions, can be summarized thus:

"Much improved in the Chicago district; worse outside."

"Insurgent" leaders claimed the strike was unbroken; that 95 per cent of the switchmen were out in Chicago; and that twenty charters, with 25,000 actual members have been issued throughout the country. The situation in the St. Paul yards is worse.

**Breaks and Walkouts.**  
Outside Chicago breaks in the strikers' ranks and new walkouts were both reported.

The brotherhoods declared it is a case of "letting the fever burn out." In many places, the strikers appear quite "jumpy." On the 500 line in Chicago yesterday, for instance, one group charged its mild three times in eight hours—went to work, quit, and returned to work.

"It was on ag'in, off ag'in, on ag'in—all in one shift," said Edward Corrigan of the brotherhood of engineers.

Eleven crews were operated yesterday in the stockyards, where only two or three had been working since Sunday. It is regarded as the hardest yard in Chicago and the brotherhood officers declared the return of the Chicago Junction men to work pointed as much as anything to the strike's approaching collapse.

Once broken here, the brotherhoods argue, it will die out elsewhere. Reports from rail centers indicated about 30,000 railroad men were out throughout the country. These figures were said by the big union officers to be exaggerated. The worst conditions are now centered about New York.

**"50 Per Cent Haven't Quit."**  
During the war the greatest number of switchmen in the entire country was 66,000, according to Samuel E. Heberling, head of the Switchmen's Union of North America, and at present the number hardly exceeds 60,000.

"It is a great exaggeration to say 50 per cent have quit," he declared. "More time to break the tieup was asked by the five big unions in a letter to the Western Association of Railways."

"We wish," the communication said, "to assure the railroads with whom we have contracts that we purpose to support the integrity of those contracts by endeavoring to protect them to the fullest extent, in order that the



public may not be seriously in-

terested. We appreciate, however, that owing to present economic conditions, over which we have no control, and the fact that the situation has been grossly misrepresented by irresponsible persons, who have assumed dictatorship of an unorganized body of men, that it will be difficult for us entirely to relieve the situation until we have had further opportunity to meet and talk with our members."

News from Washington that the senate had ordered an investigation of the strike was not enthusiastically received by the brotherhoods. Their attitude will depend upon the sort of inquiry planned. The established unions maintain the strike is based on the "insurgents' effort to gain control."

Warren Stone of the engineers has one issue—whether the demands for higher wages shall be pushed legally by the big unions or "illegally" by the "insurgents." They oppose any investigating body that may "recognize" the "rebel" union. While the investigators decide to inquire into wages, the brotherhoods say it will be going over old ground.

"We have presented full information on the wage situation during the hearings on the Cummins-Esch bill," said Mr. Corrigan. "If they want it again, we can give it. But the senate would accomplish more good by starting after food profiteers and rent profiteers and by trying to cut the high cost of living."

H. C. of L. Factor. The spread of the strike is not surprising—the men are in many instances almost desperate trying to make both ends meet. Rents have been doubled. A foreman called this morning. He makes \$6.44 a day; his landlord has boosted his rent from \$40 to \$65.

"We need increases, but there is only one way to get them and that is in the manner the brotherhoods are following—and the strikers are beginning to realize the 'insurgent' leaders cannot deliver on their promises."

The railroad managements in the Chicago district last night issued a statement, which said: "All indications today have been that the crisis of the strike of switchmen in the Chicago yards is definitely past. There was a small further increase in the number of switching crews in service. This was due principally to the fact that on some roads some of the strikers returned to their work, as well as to the fact that the labor brotherhoods continued to bring in some of their members on their promises."

Engineers on Job. The report that members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers engaged in switching in Chicago had struck was erroneous.

"The embargo which has been in effect is gradually being lifted as conditions improve, although it necessarily will be some time before freight will move normally."

The conditions apparently are favorably to an increase in the amount of live stock and coal that will be brought into the city tomorrow."

Firemen Get Ultimatum. A. Phillips, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, announced that the firemen in the Chicago switching district were well in hand, despite reports of walkouts in some yards.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association sent a message to President Wilson urging immediate appointment of the labor board provided by the Cummins-Esch act.

HARD COAL MEN PRESENT WAGE, LIVING FIGURES

New York, April 9.—The cost of living in the anthracite mining regions has increased 95 per cent since 1914, while the wages of the mine workers have advanced but 48.50 per cent, according to figures submitted by representatives of the miners at today's meeting of the subcommittee on a new wage agreement.

The mine workers presented family budgets to show that it cost \$1,112 per year for the necessities of life.

The budgets and figures were presented in reply to statistics introduced by the operators to show that the average earnings of the mine workers were approximately \$1,000 per year and that the wage advances received by the workers since 1914 average approximately 70 per cent.

Little Blind God Leads

Blind Sailor to Bride

Baltimore, Md., April 9.—(Special.)—Alec Dewitt, a blind sailor patient at a United States base hospital, slipped out of the institution on the 25th of last month and unassisted made his way to the railroad station, caught a train for Washington, and there, after locating the home of his sweetheart, was married to Miss Glen Bailey.

The couple, upon their return to the hospital, were told that Dewitt's blindness is temporary, and that his eyesight will be restored after the treatment he now is receiving is completed.

ENGLISH DUNHILL PIPES

Exclusive with us in Chicago

## FREIGHT MOVES THOUGH STRIKE ABATES LITTLE

### Grunau Plans to Make an Offer to Roads.

A general survey of the switchmen's strike in the Chicago district from the viewpoint of labor yesterday showed the situation virtually unchanged.

Various railroads, it was found, had in operation more switch engines than on the previous day. These, however, were operated for the most part by train and yardmasters and office employees, former switchmen, who again donned the overalls to relieve the ever-increasing freight congestion.

Numerous employees who had walked out returned to work, but according to figures gathered from various sources and averaged, the returns were offset by the new men who walked out.

Must Date Back Increases. The general discussion of the strikers, however, had definitely veered from prospects of an easy victory to an acceptance of the apparent impossibility of securing a wage increase under the present situation. The general opinion, however, was based on these two conclusions:

If the men return to work at the present time, an agreement must be made that any awards which may be made later by the railroad wage commission must date back at least to the beginning of the strike.

The Chicago Yardmen's association must hereafter be recognized and dealt with as an organization of switchmen representative of the trade and on an equal footing at least with the other organizations affiliated with the railroad brotherhoods.

Grunau to Make Offer. It was stated yesterday that John Grunau was simply awaiting the moment when all possible applications for membership in his new organization should have been secured before making some such offer as the above to the railroad managements.

Statements that there were numerous desertions from the ranks of the C. Y. A. were denied by union officials. President Grunau insisted when confronted with the reports, "Ninety-five per cent of the switchmen in the district are out. It is true certain railroads are running engines with crews which they have brought together from their offices. They have a perfect right to do that. Our movement is not a strike, as the men individually quit their jobs because they were not getting enough money. If the railroads can get men to do switching work for \$5 a day that's their business."

Sign Up Twenty New Lodges. Twenty new lodges have been signed up by the Chicago Yardmen's association since the beginning of the strike, Secretary William L. Bond said yesterday, while more delegations are reported to be on the way to Chicago for charters.

In the meantime officials of the newly formed United Engineers' association reiterated that their membership would remain at work. Numerous reports that firemen and engineers had walked out, they said, were due to the fact that the strike of the switchmen had necessitated the laying off of these men.

Engineers Ask \$1.50 an Hour. Three hundred firemen on the St. Paul road presented a series of demands to the officials of the road, calling for a minimum wage of \$1 an hour for firemen and \$1.50 an hour for engineers. They punctuated these demands by walking out. A notice on the bulletin board of the local roundhouse last night gave them until 4 o'clock this afternoon to return to work, with the alternative of having their names removed from the payroll.

Switching Crews Quit. Switching crews of the Pere Marquette, operating in the stockyards, quit last night after they had worked overtime cleaning up all work assigned to them. This will leave the north end of the yards virtually idle today, it is said.

The United Engineers' association has scheduled a mass meeting at Forty-seventh and Halsted streets for Sunday. A mass meeting of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is scheduled to take place Tuesday.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

SEABOARD LINE  
NEW YORK  
PHILADELPHIA  
BALTIMORE  
WASHINGTON  
SAN FRANCISCO  
SAN PEDRO  
LOS ANGELES  
SAN JOSE  
SAN CARLOS  
SAN LUIS  
SAN DIEGO  
SAN JUAN  
SAN PABLO  
SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK  
PHILADELPHIA  
BALTIMORE  
WASHINGTON  
SAN FRANCISCO  
SAN PEDRO  
LOS ANGELES  
SAN JOSE  
SAN CARLOS  
SAN LUIS  
SAN DIEGO  
SAN JUAN  
SAN PABLO  
SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK  
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SAN CARLOS  
SAN LUIS  
SAN DIEGO  
SAN JUAN  
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## STRIKE AIMS AT LIFE OF BIG RAIL UNIONS, SAY LOYAL OFFICIALS

Cleveland, O., April 9.—A signed statement was issued here tonight by the chiefs of the four big railroad brotherhoods saying the present strike of switchmen was originated for the purpose of destroying the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America, and that the wage demand later was injected for the purpose of deceiving yardmen and promoting the "one big union" idea. The statement says:

"The present strike of men engaged in switching service was originated in Chicago by a new organization that has for its purpose the destruction of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's union, and in its inception had nothing to do with the wage question, but was a demand for the reinstatement of the leader of this organization in leadership. After this strike was instituted for this purpose the leaders of the new organization then injected the wage question for the sole purpose of deceiving the yardmen throughout the United States and promote the 'one big union' idea."

"There can be no settlement of pending wage questions while this illegal action continues. We insist that every member of these brotherhoods do everything within his power to preserve their existing contracts, which if abrogated, may take years to rebuild. The laws of all these organizations provide penalties for members who engage in illegal strikes, and these will be enforced."

"L. E. SHEPPARD, President Order of Railroad Conductors.  
"W. G. LEE, President Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.  
"W. S. STONE, Grand Chief Engineer Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.  
"W. H. CARTER, President Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers."

## SENATE VOTES RENEGADE STRIKE BE INVESTIGATED

### Failure to Name Board Blamed for Tieup.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—The senate today adopted Senator McCormick's resolution directing the interstate commerce committee to investigate the strike of the railroad switchmen. The action was unanimous, and was taken without a roll call.

In calling up the resolution, the Illinois senator said: "I do not doubt that the investigation cannot be as searching as a sociological survey; but what is needed, in default of the appointment of the wage board, is some body to bring the facts to public attention. There is no other possible means of mobilizing that public opinion which may induce the men to return to work, pending the ultimate arbitration of the dispute."

Wilson's Duty Neglected. "I understand," Senator Norris interrupted, "that under the law which we passed, there was to be a court that would have jurisdiction and whose duties it would be to investigate this very thing."

"There would be a board appointed if the executive branch of the government were functioning in full energy," Mr. McCormick replied.

The senator has introduced this resolution for the reason that no such board has been appointed," Mr. Norris interrupted.

"Precisely," Senator McCormick answered.

No One to Act Now. "And at the present time there is no official instrumentality by which the people may be informed as to what the facts are in this particular case," Senator Norris said. "I am entirely in sympathy with the resolution, although I might not be in favor of it if the proper officials had been selected and were functioning. But the people ought to know the truth, so I believe the investigation should be made."

In administration quarters there continued to be a disposition to ignore the strike. The president still refrained from announcing appointment of the railroad labor board, although it was understood he had reached a decision on his personnel.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

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SAN FRANCISCO

## ESTY, BOASTING 'REBEL' ORATOR, TAKEN BY HOYNE

### Riot Talk Lands Radical in a Cell.

E. C. Esty, who rose to notice as a would-be leader of the runaway strike of switchmen, was arrested last night by detectives from State Attorney Hoyne's office. It was Esty who arose at one of the strike meetings of the Chicago Yardmen's association, the newly formed "outlaw" union, and boasted that he was an I. W. W. and a "sab cat," and claimed he had sided in wrecking a number of trains during a strike in Minnesota.

He was seized by Detective Sergeant Murphy, Kelly, and Knox as he was entering the strike headquarters at Madison street and Sacramento avenue and was taken directly to the state's attorney's office, but Assistant State Attorney Barnhart had left for the night and he was removed to detention house No. 1 to be questioned this morning.

Career Quickly Ended. The career of the author of "How Bad I Am" and self-styled train wrecker and bad destroyer came to a sudden halt in the afternoon. And his antics showed him less "bad" than his boast.

As a result of his talk on Thursday Esty was unanimously expelled yesterday from the C. Y. A. through the efforts of its president, John Grunau. Shortly following that episode Esty appeared at a strikers' meeting at Sixty-fourth and Halsted. He was thrown out.

Then a delegation of strikers appeared at Chief of Police John J. Garity's office and asked that he be locked up in the interest of peace. The last chapter for the day was his arrest by Hoyne's men.

Denounced by Union. "The Chicago Yardmen's association does not and will not tolerate any such tactics as those proposed by Esty," President Grunau stated yesterday. "We want it understood that we are Americans, not revolutionists. Any man who tries to inject violence or violent methods into the present situation is going to receive personally just what he is asking—we'll throw him out."

Esty was never a direct representative of our organization. He deliberately injected himself into the issue—presumably to cause trouble. We are not an I. W. W. organization, and we don't like I. W. W. tactics."

Stories Are Denied. Statements of Esty that in the strike of 1910 in Minneapolis and St. Paul that he, with a number of I. W. W. aides, had wrecked four passenger trains, seven freight trains, a roundhouse, and a bridge were received with laughter in railroad and police circles in the Twin Cities yesterday.

An investigation revealed, according to dispatches, that there was no disaster whatever during the 1910 strike. That Esty was unknown in either labor or police circles there, and that he had no connection whatever with the strike.

The Illinois law which Esty is said to have violated deals with attempts to "hire, induce, or persuade" any person or persons in any way to destroy or injure railway property.

Spotted Fever Sweeps Galicia; 43,000 Stricken

BERNE, April 9.—Spotted fever is ravaging eastern Galicia. During the months of January and February 43,000 cases were reported, according to official statistics compiled by Lemberg doctors. In some of the Ukrainian districts numerous villages were almost depopulated by the disease, as in the mountains the fever was complicated by hunger and typhus.

Britain Makes Money on Our Sale of War Plant

LONDON, April 9.—An all-British syndicate, the head of which is Sir Percival Fawcett, brought from the ministry of munitions the motor transport repair depot at Chippinham, together with land, the buildings, and plant being sold for £16,750,000. The plant cost the government \$12,500,000.

## POCAHONTAS One of the Pretty "Wild Westers" Who Will Appear in Y. W. C. A. Circus.



HELEN MCGUFFAGE. (Gallivan & Northmore Photo.)

Feminine wild westers will help stage the circus to be given this evening at the central branch of the Young Women's Christian association. Miss Helen McGuffage will take the part of Pocahontas and the other performers are girls who attend the classes and recreation hours of the branch. After they emerge from the circus performance they will organize into teams for work in the \$1,000,000 campaign to raise money so thousands of other girls may have the same opportunities for fun and study.

## LIVE STOCK MEN TELL FARMERS OF SHIPPING TANGLE

Officials of the Chicago live stock exchange sent out the following notice yesterday to farmers and shippers: "Owing to the uncertain and unreliable market prevailing in Chicago at present, due to the railway strike, which has curtailed receipts and stopped outgoing shipments of live stock products, the Chicago live stock exchange requests all patrons of this market to consult their commission firms before attempting to ship any live stock."

## Tribune Man Gets British Writer Out of Kapp Jail

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.)

DUSSELDORF, April 9.—The correspondent of the Manchester Guardian who was beaten and then arrested by the Kapp troops has been released as a result of the protest of the Chicago Tribune correspondent to Burgomaster Luther.

## Mexico Seizes Railroad Owned by U. S. Investors

Nogales, Ariz., April 9.—The Southern Pacific of Mexico, an American owned railroad, was seized by the state government of Sonora, Mexico, today. The railroad for some days had been tied up by a strike.

## SENATE VOTES TO LET VOLUNTEERS DEFEND NATION

### Universal Training Bill Is Killed by Substitute.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Voluntary military training, a mild substitute for the national defense program recommended by the military affairs committee, was adopted by the senate today by a vote of 48 to 9. The vote does not constitute a record of the senate's sentiment on the question of universal training. Many Democrats, strongly opposed to universal training, voted for the substitute to avoid the charges that they were opposing all preparedness, while some of the warmest advocates of universal training supported the new scheme because they had no hope of getting anything better.

The nine votes against the substitute were cast by Brandegee, Keyes, McCumber, Moses, New, Polk, Dexter, and Wadsworth, Republicans, and Myers and Pittman, Democrats. Senator McCormick of Illinois did not vote, but announced that he had voted he would have voted against the substitute.

Patriots to Die First. The opposition was based largely upon the theory that the best and most patriotic young men—the only ones who would volunteer for the training—would be sacrificed at the opening of war, while slackers were waiting to be drafted and trained.

If the house accepts the volunteer plan, young men reaching their eighteenth year and for ten years thereafter may apply for and receive military training from the federal government. After undergoing a four-month training they may, if they wish, enroll in the organized reserves and be ready for service in case of war for a period of five years.

Chamberlain Assails Democrats. The substitute was offered by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Republican, a strong advocate of universal military training after he had become apparent that the military committee's program was doomed to certain defeat.

In the debate preceding the adoption of the Frelinghuysen amendment Senator Chamberlain of Oregon attacked his Democratic colleagues who opposed universal training. He reminded the senate that the same Democrats who fought the draft bill were now opposing universal training.

"If they had been given their way they would have led us to defeat in the war against Germany," Senator Chamberlain said.

Chief Commends Hughes and Rifle Squad Members. Commendation for meritorious performance in arresting pay roll bandits was bestowed yesterday in the Police Bulletin by Chief Garrity on Lieut. Michael Hughes of the bureau and Detective Sergeants William Carter, Patrick F. Roche, Fred Tapeccot, Alexander Gasperik, Albert G. Boschulte, and William L. Stapleton, members of the rifle squad.

Mexico Seizes Railroad Owned by U. S. Investors

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## POINTS FROM EAST TO WEST CLUTCHED BY ILLEGAL STRIKE

Strike conditions from the Atlantic states to the Pacific coast this morning briefly are as follows:

Buffalo, N. Y.—Two thousand men out, as many more expected to join between here and Niagara Falls, strikers say; tower men back at work. Regular unions and roads against strikers.

Indianapolis.—A new union, known as the Indianapolis Teammen's association, was formed by 1,100 switchmen, switch tenders and yardmasters, employed by every railroad entering the city, who quit their jobs today in protest against the present scale of wages. An embargo on all freight and express shipments excepting perishable products was put in effect.

Omaha.—In spite of the commands of the officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen issued to the 4,000 members of the union, the latter resolved to strike at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Switchmen on all roads running out of Fort Worth quit work at 11 p. m. Freight traffic was at a standstill and passenger service was impeded. Engine crews remained on duty.

Tucson, Ariz.—Railroad men said to represent 500 switchmen, engineers, firemen, trainmen, and conductors working out of Tucson voted unanimously to quit work. Pittsburgh, Pa.—About 1,800 switchmen out and about 1,800 are considering strike.

Youngstown, O.—Yards of five railroads tied up with 3,500 men out; steel mills lack coal and are to close tonight, letting out 45,000 men, if yard strike continues.

Cleveland, O.—Between 1,500 and 1,800 men voted to join insurgent switchmen.

Detroit, Mich.—Two thousand yardmen on strike; food dealers plan to get food from Chicago by motor truck; week may see curtailment in city industries.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Switchmen and yardmen voted to remain at work.

Toledo, O.—Five thousand men out at local yards; coal shortage threatened; live stock hauled in trucks; shoppers' reactions: ten roads out on freight embargo.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Three thousand shopmen at Pennsylvania shops went back. Thirty-five Wash switchmen went out.

Des Moines, Ia.—About 800 men on Rock Island near here voted not to strike.

Kansas City, Mo.—More than 1,000 men out; demand \$1 an hour; time and a half for overtime; get answer today. Packing plants hindered. Embargo on incoming freight.

St. Louis, Mo.—Railroad officials admit 5,000 yardmen out in district; strikers claim "nearer 10,000"; twenty-seven railroads affected. Legal union speakers hoisted at meeting; embargo on freight.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Freight traffic tied up by strike of 450; passenger trains moving here and at Ogden; freight tied up there.

San Francisco, Cal.—Railmen have struck in large or small numbers at most California rail centers; 1,400 said to be out at Los Angeles; 440 here. Men at Los Angeles ordered back to work or places will be filled. Men here want 87 cents to \$1.09 an hour. Strike on at Sacramento yards.

## TREATY A S OF PAPER? ASKED BY I

### War Status Re Invasion; Is

BY PARKE B. BERLIN, April 9. (By Special Cable.)

and 70,000 men will be roll of the German army in two days. This is the sort of thing to come to the fore to comply with requirements and to reduce 200,000 by April 2, but not so simple as the one would indicate.

Several volunteer companies, Kappist units, such as the "Freikorps," which three attempts to disarm the hard men still are in Berlin, but are preparing to move to a former place of power. Other Kappist units, Ruhr area and demobilized presents difficulties.

But the government has done all it can to meet the situation and the discussions of the position are reaching a point.

One suggestion is that the treaty be considered the treaty of its obligations for France. In other words, the treaty is a scrap of paper, and the march in and out of the Ruhr is a mere game. The government has done all it can to meet the situation and the discussions of the position are reaching a point.

From military sources the movement of troops in the area will be completed with an eastward march by them out of the Ruhr. Representatives of the treaty commission entered the Ruhr area and the situation and the discussions of the position are reaching a point.

troops are necessary day."

TROOPS GET

PARIS, April 9.—Information to the Cologne, the re-licensing to have begun the Ruhr basin. Each of the Ruhr had left there workmen's movement word that order had been given.

Soldiers Contain THE HAGUE, A. district is virtually the German government's army. The German government's army is virtually the German government's army. The German government's army is virtually the German government's army.

The New York Herald says the Dusseldorf telegraphers say that it is not an emergency situation as the troops is in 4,000 Reds in the area been disarmed in damage in the event.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH OCCUP MAYENCE, April 8. man reichswehr held burg, Mulheim, Essen, Iserlohn. It is reported have occupied Hag.

BRITISH TO

COLOGNE, April 9. tary authorities higer trains on the Stoltingen from occ Germany stopped freight and express movements to the Ruhr. Because of the territory by Red ar

NAVY MI

PAPER; TO SAIL

Washington, D. sands of desertion last year have been paralleled in Amer Rear Admiral T chief of the bureau day told the senate "mince."

The white navy is threatened w were 4,656 deser months of 1919, lington declared, they have aver month.

Rear Admiral ber of the naval ing as to the navy capacity, and hour around the years before the the allies a "cent against a "cent was prepared a to date through

GERMAN AIRPLA HUG

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The airship passing the Zeig capacity, and hour around the years before the the allies a "cent against a "cent was prepared a to date through

Dr. Koester Germany

BERLIN, Apr of Dr. Adolph foreign affairs He was the German in Germany in with the occ



## SHAYNE Superfine Hats

NO better hat can be made for the price that is charged for the Shayne Superfine. It conforms to the Shayne ideal in style, quality and comfort. Shayne service—also superfine—goes with it.

EIGHT DOLLARS

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO

PALMER HOUSE CORNER

## Footwear for Spring

SATISFYING Footwear, together with extreme values, has made this Chicago's Greatest Shoe Store for Men. If you aren't numbered among the thousands who come here regularly we suggest it would be to your advantage to inspect our Spring and Summer display of Shoes and Oxfords.

Prices, '7, '8, '9 to '18

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—On the N. E. Corner.

## SHAYNE Superfine Hats

NO better hat can be made for the price that is charged for the Shayne Superfine. It conforms to the Shayne ideal in style, quality and comfort. Shayne service—also superfine—goes with it.

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## TREATY A SCRAP OF PAPER? PARIS ASKED BY BERLIN

War Status Restored by  
Invasion; Is Claim.

BY PARKE BROWN.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
[By Special Cable.]

BERLIN, April 9.—Between 50,000 and 70,000 men will be cut off the pay roll of the German army in the next few days. This is the government's effort to comply with peace treaty requirements and to reduce the army to 100,000 by April 2, but the problem is not so simple as the paper operation would indicate.

Several volunteer corps include the Kappeler units, such as the Ehrhardt brigade, which threaten to resist all attempts to disarm them. The Ehrhardt men still are in Doberitz, outside Berlin, but are preparing today to move to a former prison camp in Hanover. Other Kappeler units are in the Ruhr area and demobilization of them presents difficulties.

But the government believes it is doing all it can to meet its obligations under the circumstances. Curstone, director of the possibilities of the situation are reaching the extreme.

"Act of War."  
One suggestion is that "France committed an act of war thereby declaring the treaty canceled. If that is so, Germany is released from its obligations for reparations to France. In other words, France considers the treaty a scrap of paper. Let her march in and occupy all Germany if she wishes. We will oppose with passive resistance, not with arms, and the soon will get enough."

From military sources it is learned the movement of troops from the Ruhr area will be completed on Saturday with an eastward swing, which will carry them out of the neutral zone. Representatives of the international military control commission in Berlin have entered the Ruhr area to study the situation and to determine whether the troops are necessary after Saturday.

Morevoer, it is said that the views expressed were those of the entire British cabinet, and not those of any individual minister.

The ministers, it is declared, feel that there is nothing to be gained in any alliance by grossing over or ignoring the seriousness of a situation engendered by one ally taking military action on its own initiative against the opinion of other allies.

Great Britain, it was said, is equally as concerned as any other signatory to secure the execution of the peace treaty, but holds that any violent action taken without unimpeachable reasons would only weaken the authority of the allies.

French alliance, "on which the hope of the world is centered," and in no wise with the purpose of exciting public opinion here or in any other country.

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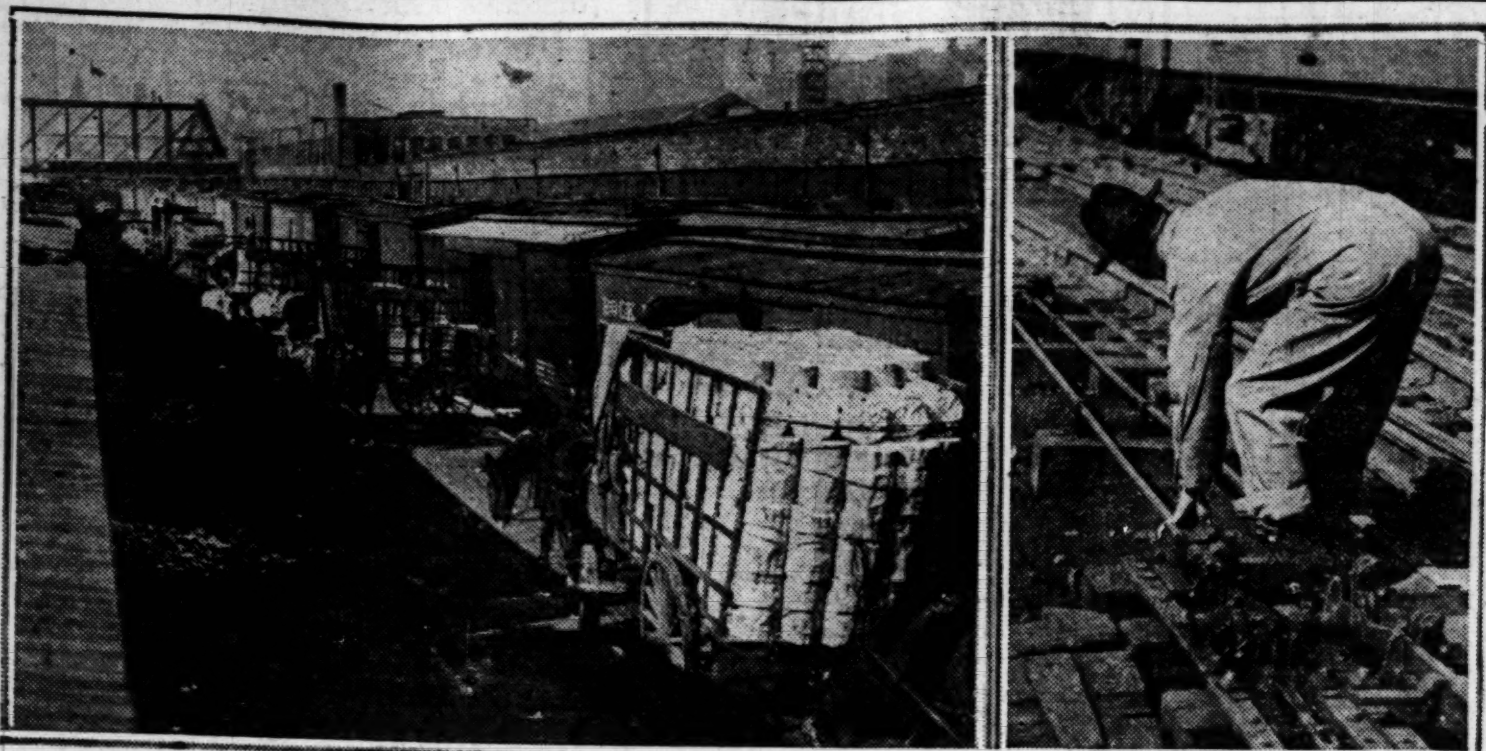
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## Clearing Right of Way for the Business Limited

Unloading Freight Cars South of Dearborn Station and (Above at Right) a Railroad Official Switching Cars. C., M. & St. P. Office Employees (Below) Taking the Places of Striking Firemen.



(TRIBUNE Photos.)

## GREAT BRITAIN MAY BOLT THE ALLIED COUNCIL

Firm for Treaty, but  
Unity Must Rule.

(Continued from first page.)

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## TWO IRISH POLICE DIE IN AMBUSH; BARRACKS FIRED

Mail Van Is Held Up;  
Church Damaged.

(Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.)  
[Copyright: 1920.]

DUBLIN, April 9.—While three police constables were cycling in the neighborhood of Newport, County Tipperary, this morning, they were ambushed by a number of men who opened fire at close range, killing two of them and seriously wounding the third.

The constables had to pass through a mountainous district on their way to local sessions where they were concerned in a case. The surviving constable, after the attack, saw about twenty men running away.

Barracks Burned; Church Raided.  
LONDON, April 9.—Further outrages in different parts of Ireland were reported today. A vacant police barracks at Blackrock, outside the Limerick boundary, was burned. Four men arrested under the defense of the realm act were taken to Cork.

A mail van from Cavan to Arva was held up near Crossadown and more than 500, representing old age pension money, stolen.

The Protestant cathedral at Ross Carbery, County Cork, was entered Wednesday night and desecrated.

BERLIN ASKS INDEMNITY  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
[Copyright: 1920.]

PARIS, April 9.—The German note demanding indemnities for the victims of the Frankfort clash is couched in the strongest terms. It accuses the French black troops of the slaughter of civilians and charges French troops murdered a German officer outside the occupied zone.

The German government, the note declares, reserved the right to protest further, but from now on it would hold the French government responsible for all damages caused, or which could result from recent occurrences.

Belgian Troops Advance.  
COBLENZ, April 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—Notification was given today through the Belgian military mission here of the formal participation of Belgium in the French action in occupying Frankfort.

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Dr. Koester Is Minister of  
Germany's Foreign Affairs  
BERLIN, April 9.—The appointment of Dr. Adolph Koester as minister of foreign affairs was announced today. He was the special representative of Germany in Schleswig in connection with the recent plebiscite.

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## FOREIGN NEWS —IN BRIEF—

BERLIN—Invasion by France called "act of war"; Frankfort tragedy called accident by French; occupied area quiet.

BERLIN—Germany decides to discharge 50,000 to 70,000 of its army, but faces great task in getting former Kapp troops from the Baltic to put down their arms.

PARIS—Britain threatens to quit supreme council if France persists in acting alone to enforce treaty; determined to make Germany fulfill treaty terms, but allies must act together; Germany wants France of a strict accounting later.

BARMEN.—Reichswehr terrorists advance through Ruhr district despite promises to contrary, and bay workers' and soldiers' councils in their last stand at Barmen. At Essen, Kapp Baltic troops, now in reichswehr, parade slums, beating, kicking, shooting, and killing workmen. Workmen take up arms again and flock to Americans and British at Rhine.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Turkish Nationalists drive French troops back, besiege town, warn American orphan workers to get out, and shell it, capturing it later. Turkey nears state of open warfare with rival governments pulling each for itself and nothing for the relief of the Turkish populations. Christians keep up wild propaganda aided by funds from without.

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## RUHR WORKMEN RESUME ARMS; FLOCK TO YANKS

Reichswehr Terrorists at  
Reds' Last Stand.

BY GEORGE SELDES.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
[By Special Cable.]

BARMEN, April 9.—The reichswehr reluctantly is advancing despite the agreement of yesterday. They occupied Völsberg, Isenlohn and are attempting to surround Barmen which is the workers and soldiers' council's last stand.

About 2,500 workmen, who had given up their arms in Hagenschwen and other towns on April 1, according to the agreement, took up again their rifles and mine throwers and munitions and are flocking to Cologne and Coblenz, declaring they would rather give the war material to the Americans and English than to their own militaristic government.

The fifth and sixth artillery companies of the Ehrhardt brigade, former Kapp troops, now are in Essen.

Disappointment Over Entente.  
In the northern Ruhr district over the failure of the Americans and British to occupy the territory. The feeling is growing hourly as the inhabitants, especially the working men, in danger of their lives, watch Gen. von Watter's troops clean up the sector. This process is simple. Every man shabbily clad or denounced as an enemy is imprisoned, kicked, beaten, and some are shot. The inhabitants call it the white terror.

These people cannot understand French occupation of Eickfort, which was quiet throughout the Kapp revolution. They have seen violence and bloodshed for three weeks in their own district, which could have been largely prevented if the entente had moved or even threatened, they say. Now and then the so-called Red terrorists passed with only a few hundred dollars of plundering, no killings, and no arrests. They see the "liberators" committing violence under orders while the entente lets the district alone.

Terror in Slums.  
Yesterday the Baltic troops left in old Essen terrorized the town, machine gunning every moving object, pretending every group of men were an armed hostile band. They spent the day and night shooting and grenaading. It is true the center of Essen is peaceful, but in the slums of the workers' near Krupp's the soldiers, who have replaced the Baltic troops insignia with others, roam the streets beating the men and women, but sparing those well clothed.

Near the Essen city hall I saw a band of Baltic troops, each with a Red Cross on his arm band, carrying rifles, pistols, and grenades, going about hitting men in the face and kicking prisoners. I asked them why they were the Red Cross band and they replied, "Self-protection."

1,000 OUT OF 3,000  
REDS ESCAPE NET  
Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Approximately 1,000 of the 3,000 alien Reds arrested by the department of justice in the raids of radicals a few weeks ago are to be set free by the secretary of labor, before whom the deportation proceedings are pending.

Acting Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post today decided in the case of Thomas Truss, a Baltimore Pole who was accused of being a Communist, advocating the forcible overthrow of the present American government, that Truss never became a member of the Communist organization and that he did not subscribe to its principles.

GETS \$4,750 DAMAGES.  
Mrs. C. G. Otis of 1037 South Euclid avenue, Oak Park, won a verdict of \$4,750 against the Emery Motor company yesterday in the Municipal court. Mrs. Otis insured two years ago by a car belonging to the company.

Great Lakes Seamen Get  
25 Per Cent Pay Increase  
Detroit, Mich., April 9.—Representatives of Great Lakes passenger vessel owners and the unions of the seamen and firemen, in conference here tonight, agreed upon a working schedule for the coming season, under which the men are to receive a 25 per cent increase in pay. The three-watch system at sea was adopted and the men are guaranteed 8 hours in port at the end of each trip.

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## WASHINGTON NEWS —IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
(Washington Bureau of The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Republican majority in congress completed today the first stage in their program for ending war with Germany in default of treaty ratification with the passage by the house of the peace resolution. The resolution now goes to the senate.

UNIVERSAL military training got its knockout for this session of congress when the senate today rejected it and substituted a mild substitute for national defense in the form of voluntary military training. The vote on the substitute was 46 to 9.

REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE KITCHIN, former Democratic leader of the house, was stricken on the house floor today just after he had delivered a speech on the peace resolution.

THE senate passed Senator McCormick's resolution directing the interstate commerce committee to investigate the strike of railroad switchmen centering in Chicago.

## HOWAT IN JAIL WITH 3 OTHERS; RAIL INQUIRY ON

Kansas Acts on Miners;  
Eyes Strikers.

Pittsburg, Kas., April 9.—[Special.]—Alexander Howat, August Dorchy, Thomas Harvey and Robert Foster, officials of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers of America, are in the county jail at Girard, under orders to serve until such time as they consent to appear before the new state industrial court.

The law creating that court provides compulsory arbitration, forbidding strikes.

When Gov. Allen heard that the miners were in jail he said: "I am sorry Mr. Howat went to such an extreme as to refuse to obey an order of the court. I hold no malice towards Howat or any other man."

To Act Against Switchmen.  
Meanwhile Attorney General Harbord J. Hopkins conferred with railroad representatives at Kansas City, Mo., and announced that he would file information in the Wyandotte county district court under the new industrial court law, against persons responsible for the strike of the switchmen.

Howat in Jail, Defiant.  
Girard, Kas., April 9.—Alexander Howat, in jail, is undecided whether to appeal to the Supreme court, or a miners' strike soon would force Gov. Allen to "make good" on his industrial court law he has talked so much about or to fail.

He said the miners' counsel, Phil H. Callery, and the officers of the district probably will confer here tomorrow on "our future move."

"The workers of Kansas are



## KEMAL WARNS AMERICANS OUT OF SHELLED CITY

Turk Nationalists Advance Against French.

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—French troops in Adana province are falling back under pressure of the Nationalists on the city of Adana. The Turks have captured Harouni after a severe shelling. The Turks notified the two Americans in charge of the Near East orphanage there with 200 children that the bombardment was about to begin and they evacuated the orphanage to Adana.

A decree by the caliph says there is nothing in the Moslem religion to prevent the Turkish government from fighting the Nationalists, who are branded as rebels.

War Nearer in Turkey.

It is becoming daily more evident that the dismemberment of Turkey probably will be followed by grave consequences, and may mean even another war. The Nationalists Turk will fight to make possession of the soil by the allies as difficult as possible. A large number of troops will be necessary to subdue them, but the greater danger lies in the possibility of the allies becoming embroiled among themselves. In such an unfortunate result Turkey gleefully would aid.

Each of the allies has selfish imperialistic ambitions in Turkey. Each wants a separate sphere of influence, with absolute individual control, and an attendant trade monopoly of customers for its goods.

Armenians Massacre Kurds.

The Armenians make much of the massacres by the Kurds, but they do not come before the American people with clean hands, as last month the Armenians wiped out five villages of Kurds south of the Caucasus. Before the crime was committed the commanding officer of the Armenian forces, who was a Russian, came to the American officer acting as governor of the district and regretted what he was about to do. Jewish propaganda has exaggerated the massacres and mistreatment of Jews in Asia Minor and south Russia.

## SENATE GRANTS FORD'S PLEA FOR INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Complying with Henry Ford's request telegraphed from Detroit yesterday, the senate committee authorized a subcommittee to investigate charges and counter charges of corruption in the Ford-Newberry controversy in Michigan.

## Wartime Losses Cut Seipp Estate Down to \$2,000,000

Stocks and bonds to the value of approximately \$1,000,000 and real estate worth another \$1,000,000 were left by Mrs. Catharine Seipp, widow of Conrad Seipp, the brewer, according to the inventory filed yesterday in the probate court. In the main the securities were American ones, although several thousand dollars were in the securities of the Mexican government and about 50,000 German marks were bought at their high figure before the war.

The estate was originally estimated to be worth about \$4,000,000, but allowance was made for wartime loss.

## LOST A PAL

Teacher Artist and Vanished Pet She Has Sought Vainly for Eleven Days.



FLORENCE S. HALL AND "PIXIE."

Miss Florence S. Hall, a teacher at the Medill High school, has lost her pal of ten years, "Pixie," a Scotch collie.

The dog disappeared from 3414 South Paulina street on March 30. Daily since that time Miss Hall has led students through different sections of the city in an effort to locate her pet.

"Pixie" has sat for several paintings, one of which recently was exhibited at the Art Institute with other works by Miss Hall.

## JAPS IN SIBERIA GRAB 3 TOWNS, MOSCOW HEARS

Soviet Is Puzzled by Moves in East.

BY JOHN CLAYTON.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(By Special Cable.)

(Copyright: 1920: By the Tribune Company.)

MOSCOW, April 8, via Reval and London, April 9.—It was wirelessly from Akhokh to Moscow today that a Japanese telegram from Harbin, China, intercepted by the soviet, stated Japan had declared war on soviet Russia. The radio added the Japanese had seized Habarovsk and Nikolaevsk on the Amur and Nikolai on the Ussuri railway.

The foreign office refused to comment officially on the telegram, declaring the news was from too unofficial a source.

A telegram received from Vladivostok, however, stated the Japanese military commander there had ordered all Japanese civilians to be ready to evacuate to Japan.

The report of war was considered doubtful here. The Russian leaders unofficially point out the probability that this move is organized by the Japanese military party to prevent evacuation of Siberia by the Japanese troops. They express hope that the American government will not permit the Japanese to have a free hand in Siberia.

## HOUSE VOTES FOR PEACE, 243-150; WILSON SCORED

22 Democrats Desert the President to End War.

(Continued from first page.)

ents, the American people, and to barter away their interests for the consummation of his personal ambition.

"The old foxes" about the peace table, trained in the traditions and skilled in the methods of European and oriental diplomacy, saw in the league of nations—which to them meant little or nothing—a splendid bargaining point, and for every inch they yielded during the negotiations in what to them were non-essentials, they exacted an ill in essentials.

"And so the league was bought and paid for at the expense of the American people and the president returned to display his wares to his almost forgotten constituents. To his immense surprise they balked at the bargain.

"Raged at Opponents." "Furious at his failure, he raged at his opponents and coined epithets to fling at their devoted heads, but the more he raged the stronger grew the opposition, until finally one day during a paroxysm of fury something snapped and he returned to Washington a broken man."

Representative Kelley of Michigan, Republican, sprang a surprise by speaking in opposition to the resolution.

"If you pass this resolution today the opinion will be that this house has approved the course of those who stood against the treaty in the senate—with or without reservations—and in favor of a separate peace," he said. "This is a resolution to make a separate peace with Germany without terms, without pledges, without guarantees of any kind, shape, or description."

Representative Smith of Illinois spoke for the resolution as one of the Republican members of the foreign affairs committee.

"We are in an impossible situation," he said. "Unanimously we say we want a state of peace. Every interest in our land beseeches it; trade languishes without it; industry is hobbled by the restrictions of war and we fear under them ourselves as individuals; we know we can make no substantial progress that we can neither plan for the future nor fulfill the obligations of the present, until peace is attained."

Representative Judd of Illinois referred to the abrogation of the treaty with Russia years ago, and pointed out that commercial relations can be maintained without a treaty.

Representative Mason of Illinois made a characteristic attack upon President Wilson in advocating the adoption of the resolution.

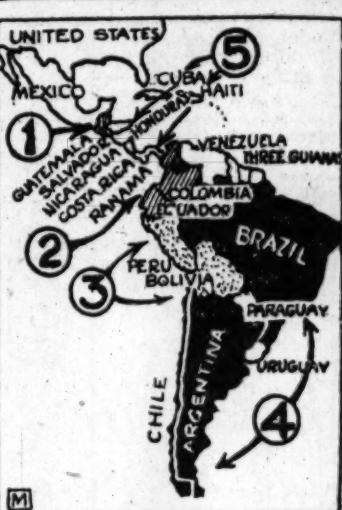
Chicago Princeton Club

Raises \$400,000 for Fund

More than \$400,000 has been subscribed to the new \$14,000,000 endowment fund for Princeton university. It was announced last night at the annual meeting of the Princeton club at Chicago at the University club.

The Chicago club has raised approximately \$400,000, or nearly half of its quota. Ralph A. Bard was elected president.

## PROPOSED LATIN LEAGUE



1—Salvador proposed a league of Latin-American nations, whose purpose will be to arbitrate all local differences and to render the Monroe doctrine unnecessary. The United States will not be included in it.

2—Ecuador and Colombia have reiterated their historic friendship.

3—Peru and Bolivia are on the verge of war over the rich nitrate beds recently ceded to Bolivia by Chile.

4—The strongest union in South America is the A. B. C. league of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

5—The United States has a strong influence in Central America and Panama. Its position and power is a constant source of excitement to the little republics. Colombia still nurses a grudge against us for freeing Panama so we could dig the canal.

Some days ago I was asked by Gen. Wood's managers to speak in his behalf at an Auditorium meeting and I declined," it read. "I pride myself on being one of the most enthusiastic supporters of Gov. Lowden in Chicago. I have known Frank Lowden intimately from his young manhood through all his life in this city. He has been a faithful member of Central church. For many years I have been associated with him in church work. He represents everything in character and ability that we need in public life."

At the Cook county Wood headquarters in Hotel Sherman it was stated that Dr. Gunsaulus' name had been furnished by the Wood state headquarters in the Congress hotel.

At the state headquarters it was said that Dr. Gunsaulus' name had been entered on a list of tentative speakers prepared for various meetings with the intention that he would be called on the telephone and his consent obtained. Through an oversight this was not done.

When the county headquarters, which plans the Chicago meetings, asked the state offices for speakers some one not aware of the situation took the name of Dr. Gunsaulus from the tentative list.

Former Soldiers Talk.

At the meeting yesterday Monteville Flowers of California and Fred Giron, who served with Gen. Wood in the 28th division, spoke in place of Dr. Gunsaulus.

Gen. Wood will return from his state tour today and speak at the Auditorium mass meeting tonight which Capt. Marshall Field has arranged. This will be the windup of the Wood campaign in Ill.—ois.

Villa Heading Northward with Army, U. S. Man Says

El Paso, Tex., April 9.—Francisco Villa is headed north from Parral, Chihuahua, with a personal command of several hundred men, according to an American who arrived at the border today, and who said he had been a captive of the revolutionist one day and night.

Dead This Session in Delaware.

Dover, Del., April 9.—Legislative leaders today reiterated that the suffrage question is a dead issue as far as the present special session of the legislature is concerned. Representative McNabb, Democrat, said enough votes in the house are pledged to prevent ratification.

North Carolina

Makes Suffrage

Sure—Daniels

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Declaration of the North Carolina Democratic state convention yesterday in favor of ratification of the woman suffrage amendment means "It is all over but the shouting," Secretary Daniels said in a telegram today to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

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## WOOD MANAGERS BILL GUNSAULUS; HE AIDS LOWDEN

Mistake Makes Capital for Illinois Governor.

Billing Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, president of Armour Institute of Technology, as one of the speakers at the noon Wood mass meeting in the Garrick theater yesterday caused trouble for the general managers. All morning a band wagon had paraded the loop, bearing a banner announcing that Dr. Gunsaulus would speak. Just before time for the meeting this banner was torn off.

Dr. Gunsaulus issued a statement saying his name was announced without his consent.

Gunsaulus for Lowden.

"Some days ago I was asked by Gen. Wood's managers to speak in his behalf at an Auditorium meeting and I declined," it read. "I pride myself on being one of the most enthusiastic supporters of Gov. Lowden in Chicago. I have known Frank Lowden intimately from his young manhood through all his life in this city. He has been a faithful member of Central church. For many years I have been associated with him in church work. He represents everything in character and ability that we need in public life."

At the Cook county Wood headquarters in Hotel Sherman it was stated that Dr. Gunsaulus' name had been furnished by the Wood state headquarters in the Congress hotel.

At the state headquarters it was said that Dr. Gunsaulus' name had been entered on a list of tentative speakers prepared for various meetings with the intention that he would be called on the telephone and his consent obtained. Through an oversight this was not done.

When the county headquarters, which plans the Chicago meetings, asked the state offices for speakers some one not aware of the situation took the name of Dr. Gunsaulus from the tentative list.

Former Soldiers Talk.

At the meeting yesterday Monteville Flowers of California and Fred Giron, who served with Gen. Wood in the 28th division, spoke in place of Dr. Gunsaulus.

Gen. Wood will return from his state tour today and speak at the Auditorium mass meeting tonight which Capt. Marshall Field has arranged. This will be the windup of the Wood campaign in Ill.—ois.

Villa Heading Northward with Army, U. S. Man Says

El Paso, Tex., April 9.—Francisco Villa is headed north from Parral, Chihuahua, with a personal command of several hundred men, according to an American who arrived at the border today, and who said he had been a captive of the revolutionist one day and night.

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## DENEEN ATTACKS MAYOR'S AID AS POLITICAL JUDGE

Zeman's Activity Made  
Issue in Campaign.

Charles S. Deneen, former governor of Illinois, yesterday closed the campaign for the Deneen organization for the election of ward committeemen. He said that group, with a caustic reply to the series of letters that have been sent out by the city hall faction, chairman of the David I. Swanson campaign committee in the Thirty-first ward. Mr. Deneen directed his attack against Dr. William H. Reid of the mayor's cabinet, and against Judge Anton Zeman, one of the city hall candidates for national delegate in the Englewood district.

**Tells of Deception.**  
The letters which are being sent out by the Reid organization to Republicans of the Thirty-first ward are significant in what they fail to state as well as what they state," Mr. Deneen said.

The committeemen have nothing to do with federal taxes, including the tax on children's ice cream sodas and motion picture entertainments, or the price of meat, bread, butter, milk, and other necessities of life.

"The committeemen have nothing to do with the traction ordinances or the rent laws."

"The committeemen have nothing to do with the traction, telephone, or gas companies; their rates are regulated by the state utilities commission."

**Silent on Judges.**

"It will be observed none of these letters refers to the power conferred upon the committeemen by the state law which became effective July 1 last. It will be observed, too, that these letters were signed by Anton T. Zeman, elected Circuit Judge on a bipartisan ticket at the last judicial election, by Samuel J. Andelman, master in chancery of the Circuit court, recently appointed on the recommendation of Judge Zeman, and who is also on the payroll in the corporation counsel's office under a special appropriation."

**Rebukes for Zeman.**

"The conduct of Judge Zeman inclines me to believe that he is expected of the Reid organization and those affiliated with it should be given power to name the judges of the Circuit and superior courts of Cook county. The conditions of the bench prevent the judges from taking an active part in national or party politics, yet Judge Zeman not only acts as chairman of the Reid campaign committee, with his master in chancery as secretary, but signs the letters which you have been receiving, in which facts are misstated, issues evaded, false statements made directly and by insinuation, with the obvious purpose of instilling prejudices in the minds of the voters."

## MAYOR SELLS HIS BOAT; TOO BUSY WITH POLITICS

Mayor Thompson, whose name has been associated with yacht racing and who has been cruising for twenty years, has quit the game.

Politics has proved a stronger magnet than Lake Michigan. Yesterday he announced the sale of his eighty-foot cruiser Tringa to Frederick A. Price, commodore of the Chicago Yacht club.

"The Tringa had become a F. A. Price house," said the mayor. "I have had it out on the lake only three times in two seasons, and it has been costing \$450 a day to keep the boat."

About five years ago he disposed of his famous yacht Valmore, purchasing Tringa, because it could be used on other trips.

With Valmore, Avis and other yachts the mayor won many races. One season he sailed twenty races on nine lakes and won all of them.

## Hail and Farewell at De Paul

Retiring President of University and Rector of Parish  
Greets His Successor at Head of Huge Chicago Educational Work.



The Rev. F. X. McCabe (at left) greets the new De Paul College Chief, the Rev. Thomas Lavan of St. Louis.

The Rev. Thomas F. Lavan, C. M., arrived in Chicago yesterday to take up his new work as president of De Paul university and rector of St. Vincent's parish.

The Rev. Francis X. McCabe, C. M., his predecessor, who for more than ten years has held a place high in the hearts of the students and parishioners, left at night for Kansas City, to repeat his great work here by building up St. Vincent's college and parish in that city.

Father Lavan for the last year has been rector of the preparatory seminary in St. Louis. He founded and spent three years at the St. Thomas seminary in Denver, was connected with St. Vincent's college at Cape Girardeau, Mo., for eight years, and spent six months at the University of Dallas. As a student he took a post-graduate course in Rome, and was one of the founders of De Paul university here in 1898. He announced he will continue the same general scheme of work at the university as was established by Father McCabe.

## CITY TELEPHONE EXPERT RESIGNS; MAY FACE TRIAL

Says Job Was to Ask  
Company Favors.

Declaring that for the last two months his job has been to seek favors from the telephone company for the technicians of the Thompson administration, George W. Cummings, city supervisor since 1914, tendered his resignation to Commissioner of Public Service Reid yesterday.

"Telephone politics," was the reply of Mr. Reid. "The nasty letter of resignation was written to hurt me in my fight for Thirty-first ward committeemen. I don't know whether I shall accept the resignation or not. I shall prefer charges against Cummings and make him testify under oath."

Two months ago Mr. Reid suspended Cummings, alleging that his testimony before the public utilities commission had been more favorable to the telephone company than to the city which was paying him to testify.

**Denies Promise to Resign.**

Later Mr. Cummings was reinstated. Mr. Reid asserting that he had promised to resign.

"That's a lie," said Mr. Cummings yesterday. "I promised nothing of the kind."

"Since 1914 I have bent all my energies to preparing data for a scientific telephone rate revision in 1918. When the time came, my data along with that prepared by Mr. Bemis and Mr. Westphal was pigeonholed and the telephone company was kicked out of the city hall so that the administration could make a political football of it before the utilities board."

**Calls City Hall Fight a Farce.**  
"The city hall fight before the board has been a farce and I am sick of it. The attorneys for the city don't care to get the facts into the testimony. What they want to bring out is emotional abuse of the phone company which they can use as political capital."

"For two months Mr. Reid has given me the job of pushing telephone installations for his friends. I'm sick of it."

Two stenographers, paid by the city,



Same style in a high shoe—nine dollars.

Here's a real shoe value; a favored style of good leather at a price that you must admit means a good-sized saving. This is but one of scores of fine values—ready for you in any O-G store.

Other shoes, \$7 to \$20.

Scotch brogues

SCOTCH brogue oxfords aren't at all like ordinary oxfords; they're very different; maybe that's why young men like them so much. These M-L-R brogues are very fine. Black or tan pebbled calfskin; extra \$11 heavy soles.

Other shoes, \$7 to \$20.

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## CITY HALL LESS CERTAIN AS DAY OF FIGHT NEARS

Six Wards Conceded to  
Its Opponents.

The city hall is not so positively certain about the proposed cleanup of the Republican party organization at next Tuesday's primaries as it was last Wednesday, the morning after the aldermanic elections.

Last Wednesday the mayor's political lieutenants were talking about winning thirty-five wards out of thirty-five. Last night word came from the inside that Fred Lundin is disposed to concede six wards—two to Brundage and four to Deneen—with a half dozen others too close to comfort.

The idea seems to be at the Randolph street headquarters of the city hall that the mayor's campaign is about a week too old—that the election for ward committeemen should have been held last Tuesday instead of next week—and that there has been too much letter writing and too profuse oratory on the part of the city hall campaigners.

**Conceded to Brundage.**

The pair of wards that they give to the Brundage forces at the city hall are the Twenty-third and the Twenty-fourth, Mr. Brundage's own ward and Leonard Brundage's.

Two of the quartet allotted to the Deneen faction, according to the reports, have been figured by all of the dopesters as particularly doubtful—the Twenty-seventh, where there is a three-cornered fight, and the Twenty-eighth, where a tremendous attack was launched against Joseph P. Haas by the city hall behind Superintendent of Streets Byrne. Mr. Lundin ought to know about these wards, the vicereines said, because they are in his own congressional district. The Sixth, where the city hall is attempting to defeat Roy O. West with Robert J. McLaughlin, is another of the wards marked up as "wrong" by the city hall. The Seventh—the University of Chicago ward, is listed as favorable to the election of Charles N. Goodnow over the city hall candidate, Andrew C. Metzger.

**Still Claims All.**

The official claim of the city hall stands at thirty-five wards, the entire city. The Brundage clan, contesting only in those wards where it feels that it is entitled to start, confidently expects to win out in each one of these, chiefly on the north side and in Lake View.

The Deneen campaign took a final survey yesterday noon and figures that it will win at least twenty wards and certainly will hold voting control of the county committee.

The situation has improved materially in the north side territory for the Brundage candidates. It is claimed in that camp, James F. Burns, the Brundage candidate in the Twenty-first, is now the favorite in the betting even with the three starters. Kempf, Brundage candidate in the Twenty-second, is held to have the edge. The Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth are considered safe for the Brundage forces.

**Twenty-fifth in Doubt.**

Badly conflicting reports come from the Twenty-fifth, but the George K. Schmidt organization, allied with Brundage, claims certain success. Sheriff Peters puts up a strong claim to the ward. The chances for the city hall to get by with Commissioner of Public

Quincy, Mass., Shows Nearly 50 Per Cent Growth

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Population statistics announced by the census bureau today included: Quincy, Mass., 47,611; increase 14,969, or 45.9 per cent. Portland, Me., 68,196; increase 16,625, or 18.1 per cent. Biddeford, Me., 18,008; increase 920, or 5.4 per cent. Lancaster, O., 14,706; increase 1,613, or 12.3 per cent.

## POLITICAL NOTES

Many of the causes of present day unrest will be removed if a sound financial system is introduced at Washington that will stop extravagant expenditures and bring the taxes down to a point where they can be paid by the people. Gov. Lowden told several hundred Chicago business men at a luncheon given yesterday in the Hotel La Salle by the Association of Commerce.

Representative Louis C. Crumpton, manager of Senator Johnson's campaign in Michigan, answering Wood claims to fourteen delegates in Michigan, issued a statement at Washington declaring that Wood and Lowden managers were bound by an agreement to have the entire state delegation of thirty votes go to the winner of the state primary as long as his name should remain before the Chicago convention.

Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., former treasurer of the Republican national committee, has come out for Gen. Wood. It was announced at the Wood headquarters yesterday.

The John Ericsson Republican club, a Swedish organization in the Twenty-fifth ward, has endorsed George K. Schmidt for reelection as committeeman.

Col. Abel Davis, Charles W. Folds, Adj. Gen. F. S. Dickson, State Senator Harold C. Kissinger of Aurora, and Mrs. Frank H. Scott will speak at the noon meeting today in behalf of Gov. Lowden at Cohan's Grand Opera house.

A Wood massmeeting will be held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Wendell Phillips High school. Gen. Leonard Wood, Capt. Marshall Field, Mandeville Flowers of California, and others will speak. H. A. Watson will be chairman.

Though his health is improving rapidly, Ad. John A. Richter, the most experienced member of this year's council steering committee, will not participate in committee slatemaking this spring. Ad. U. S. Schwartz, his alternate, will take his place.

Works Francis depend entirely upon an even split between Schmidt and Peters.

The reaction to the defeat of Ad. Pretzel last Tuesday in the Twenty-sixth has worked out favorably to John C. Cannon, the Brundage candidate for committeeman, it is asserted.

The Deneen leaders are confident of the Sixth and Seventh in Hyde Park, and last night they claimed every ward in the Town of Lake, including the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second.

**West Side Tied Up.**

The northwest side is in a turmoil, one claim being as good as another all the way out Milwaukee avenue, for that string of wards. The west side, with the exception of the Thirteenth, Eighteenth, and Thirty-fourth, seems to be pretty well tied in to the city hall.

The Eighteenth ward has settled down to its most wicked political battle between Homer E. Galpin, the chairman of the county committee, and James A. Fleming, the city hall's entry. Charles F. Meinhard, Deneen candidate, claims to have a chance to slip by.

On the south side the Fourth and Fifth wards are debatable territory and admittedly so by all hands.

**MAN FOUND DEAD IDENTIFIED.**

The body of the man who was found dead at Desplantes and Kinzie streets last night was identified at the county morgue Friday morning as that of Martin Walsh, 65 years old, of 818 North Sangamon street, a laborer for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

## MAYOR'S FRIENDS GET \$1,240,625 AS CITY EXPERTS

Nine of His Candidates  
Enjoy "Gravy."

Building experts, real estate experts, and "commissioners" in connection with city improvements, have been paid \$1,240,625, since Mayor Thompson has been in office. Most of the men who have received this money are important cogs in the Thompson-Lundin political wheel.

More than a hundred of these experts have "got in on the gravy," making an average of about \$12,000 each. The work of the experts consists for the most part of familiarizing themselves with buildings and real estate which is to be condemned by the city and telling judges their opinions as to values.

The work of the commissioners is less onerous. Among other things they sign their names to the assessment rolls which are to be filed in court.

**Profit or Extravagance?**

Michael J. Faherty, under whose supervision many of the experts work, asserts their testimony has saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars, but aldermen who are not allied with the Thompson administration declare the sums expended for this work have been extravagant.

Although \$12,000 has been the average for the one hundred odd experts, the big slices have gone to Frank H. Mesce, close friend of Fred Lundin, and Austin J. Lynch. They have collected more than a quarter of a million in five years as building experts.

Mesce and Lynch have run neck and neck for first honors. Mesce has received \$137,345 and Lynch \$135,970 since Mayor Thompson has been in power. They have been paid \$74,778 and \$74,921, respectively, since Jan. 1 of this year.

**Nine Candidates on Payroll.**

Nine of Mayor Thompson's candidates for ward committeemen are among the fortunate insiders who have been chosen to work as experts or to sign their names as commissioners. Their names and the amounts they have drawn are:

WILLIAM A. BITHER, Third ward, \$14,309 in two years. At present Mr.

## CITY CLERKS SCORN 3-DAY STRIKE PAY AS "REAL UNIONISTS"

City hall clerks and stenographers, who recently paralyzed municipal business for three days while they struck for more pay, will not be paid for their three days off.

For several days city administration officials seriously considered paying them "because they meant all right," but James Flynn, president of the clerks' union, yesterday told Capt.

B. Coffin, president of the city civil service commission, that the clerks wish no pay for the time they were off.

"We are a real union, and real unionists aren't paid when they strike," said Mr. Flynn.

So the city hall was saved the trouble of making a decision.

Either is attorney for the school board at \$10,000 a year.

ANDREW C. METZGER, Seventh ward, \$5,000 in 1919.

DR. D. D. COFFEY, Sixteenth ward, \$5,000 in 1919.

JAMES A. FLEMING, Eighteenth ward, \$55 in 1918. Mr. Fleming is an investigator in the city attorney's office at \$2,400 a year.

TITUS HAPPA, Twenty-second ward, \$2,500.

ARTHUR A. HUNKE, Twenty-fourth ward, \$15,039, of which he has received \$7,500 this year.

THOMAS QUINLAN, Twenty-seventh ward, \$6,981 since 1918.

GEORGE HITZMAN, Thirty-third ward, \$19,069.

CHARLES J. PETERS, Thirty-fifth ward, \$13,386.

Others who have drawn large sums for experting are Leslie J. Volz, Mr. Lundin's secretary, and Roger Faherty, son of M. J. Faherty.

**Holbrook Blinn's Summer Home Is Wrecked by Fire**

Yorktown, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed the new country residence of Holbrook Blinn, actor, at "Journey's End," in Yorktown. Mr. and Mrs. Blinn helped to fight the flames, so did employees of Miss Margaret Illington.

## TRACTION BOARD DECIDES TO PUSH CITY OWNERSHIP

Rehearing in 7 Cent Fare  
Case Denied.

Denial of the city's motion for a rehearing of the 7 cent fare case before the state Supreme court yesterday caused Mayor Thompson's traction commission to direct its attorneys and engineers to rush their work on a plan for municipal ownership and operation of street car lines.

Attorney Cleveland, acting for the mayor, announced that the court fight to sustain the contract ordinances will be carried to the United States Supreme court.

**"Courts Against Us."**  
"I disagree with that policy," said Charles R. Francis, a member of the mayor's commission. "I think we have demonstrated that the courts are against us. We should go to work on the Thompson plan immediately and forget the court fight."

After the meeting the commissioners viewed motion pictures of loop traffic jams. Would-be passengers were shown hanging to the iron screens on the sides of the surface cars, their feet on the trucks.

**Moynihan Goes One Better.**

"That is nothing," said Commissioner P. H. Moynihan. "On the Ninety-third street line at the Pullman shops and the steel mills I have seen more than twenty persons riding on top of a car in the rush hours."

**Hoover Definitely Declines Nomination as Democrat**

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—Herbert Hoover declared definitely today that he would not accept the Democratic nomination for president.

In reply to a letter from Chandler M. Wood of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, Mr. Hoover sent a telegram stating:

"I gather that your letter was written prior to a statement of mine last Saturday. You will no doubt therefore now appreciate that the answer to your inquiry is 'No.'"

## The Store of To-day and To-morrow THE FAIR

Established 1873 by E.J. Lehmann  
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets



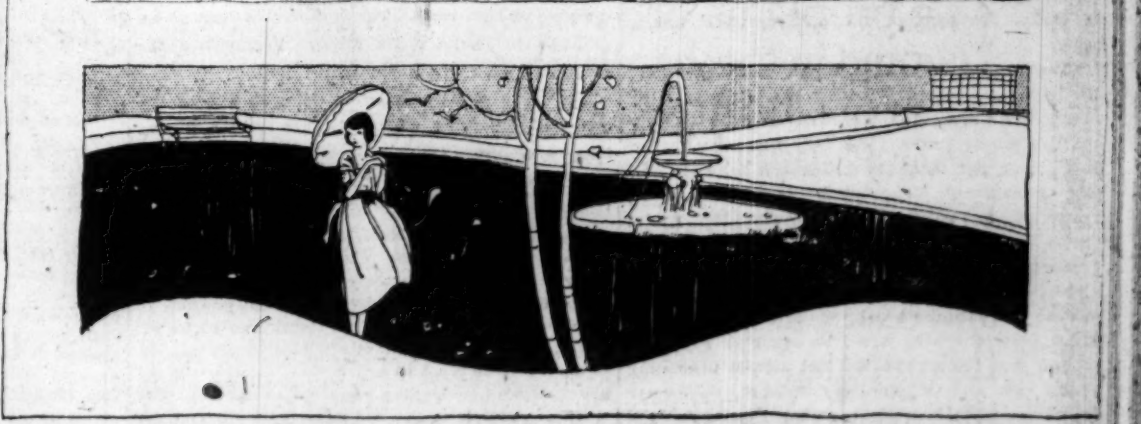
One walks abroad in Springtime with the satisfying consciousness of feet well shod, if one is wearing LA-FRANCE low-cuts.

Their appearance is all that could be desired by the most fastidious. Soft, selected leathers of excellent quality are used. There is likewise beauty of design, workmanship of a high order and a surpassing degree of comfort.

The prices at which this superior footwear is selling are surprisingly moderate. The pair illustrated is of brown kidskin; priced at

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Second floor.



Pure Cane Sugar and Paper Shell Pecans

**Creoleans**

Genuine Creole Prelimes From New Orleans

Odenwald & Son.

The DIET during & after INFLUENZA

All for Horlick's THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk Rich Malt Malted Grain Extract Nutritious Digestible

Instantly prepared—no cooking Used successfully over 35 years

Get Ask for Horlick's Thus Avoiding Imitations

when you think of writing think of WHITING

when you think of writing think of WHITING



## Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or loss.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

## FRANCE ON HER OWN.

An authoritative statement has been made for Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, and the United States that the French invasion of German territory east of the Rhine was undertaken entirely on French initiative, and that France's allies were opposed to the plan. The statement also says that a delicate situation has been created. That is apparent.

Northcliffe's London papers, the Times and the Mail, are indignant because France's allies, particularly the British, have cut out from under her and have left her in full responsibility for the invasion. Northcliffe calls it a betrayal and a shameful exposition and an inconceivable folly hurtful to the alliance of the French and the British.

Even in a world mad, we suspect, by choice, this reasoning is sentimentalism gone clear absurd. The treaty of peace is supposed to be administered in large part by the council and assembly of the league of nations and by commissions responsible to it. It is not a treaty between France and Germany, but between France and her allies and Germany.

The league of nations, which is in existence, asserts a community of interests and requires a community of action. France, against the advice and judgment of her allies, takes measures against Germany independently. If such procedure is binding, then any nation in the league can commit the entire membership by starting to execute a policy.

If that is the fashion in which the league is to operate, Americans may be glad that they are out of it altogether. Reservations would not do any good if decisions could be forced by precipitate action and without consultation. The British did not want the French to invade Germany. They had other plans for settling the Ruhr district difficulties. One was to give allied officers to the German forces permitted to put down the rebellion. The British did not want to create more hatred in Germany by further use of British or allied troops against Germans. They wanted the Germans to settle their own difficulties. This was wise, unless Europe is to be hopelessly dedicated to hatred and war forever.

The French wanted to invade and did. Even if they accomplish their purpose without involving their allies, they will have given European peace a black eye. The Germans will not forget the accident which fired the first shot from the machine guns manned by French colored troops in Frankfurt. The French and the Germans think they are always going to fight, and the French intend now to make the most of their advantage.

A league which can be delivered against its wishes by the acts of any one nation in opposition to the wishes of its allies is an organization full of explosives. The record of the league thus far is merely one of blowing up and falling down.

The United States is held to blame because it is not in the league. France did not listen to Great Britain. Why should it listen to the United States?

## MORE PAY FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

A correspondent inquires, "Can any one tell why our postal service has been allowed to deteriorate? We are only a small concern, but we are losing hundreds of dollars through negligence and slow and slovenly deliveries."

The veteran postal employees, who learned their business and took pride in the service before it deteriorated, will be glad to answer him. Charles D. Duffy, president of the mail carriers' union, says:

"The letter carrier is not paid a living wage. He has been forced to deny his children their education in order to send them to work to help out the family purse. His wife has been forced to abandon her domestic duties and take up outside employment. The carrier himself has been compelled to obtain work outside his postal duties."

The present maximum pay for carriers is \$1,650 a year, the minimum \$1,200. It is evident that men in such circumstances cannot do the best work of which they otherwise would be capable. It is also evident that the service will not attract promising young men. As the older employees die out or are forced to resign, the service must deteriorate. On this point Pierce E. Butler, president of the postal clerks, says:

"The sustaining cause of the present shortage of help in the postoffice is the low wage offered entrants in the service. You cannot expect men to enter the postal service for \$20 a week with night work and scheme study when they can get a job driving a wagon at \$29 and be out in the sunshine."

These answers seem to us to cover the inquiry of our correspondent, except that they fail to fix responsibility for this situation. A congressional postal wage commission was appointed on Feb. 28, 1919, to adjust the trouble. It has accomplished nothing. In the meantime, we drift more and more rapidly toward chaos in the department. There can be no doubt that the men are overworked and underpaid. Hundreds are quitting independently to accept better jobs with private concerns. Discipline is extinct. The workers have no little to lose that they are ready to lay down their jobs and walk out on the slightest excuse. They have made no definite threat to strike, but a strike, or a collapse of the service, which would be almost as bad, appears inevitable if something is not done for them. Why not do it now and avoid trouble, for a change?

The veterans of the service are loyal, self-respecting citizens. They realize the importance of their

work to the business life of the community. They are reasonable. They do not want to quit. Business men who are losing hundreds of dollars because of poor service can save themselves money by putting steam under the congressional machinery designed to smooth out the trouble.

## PREACHING VIOLENCE.

One of the organizers of the outlaw strike told a meeting Thursday how he won a strike in Minneapolis. St. Paul in 1910. He said he went down to the I. W. W. headquarters and got some help. "Then one day seven freight trains were wrecked. The next day word to the railroads that if they didn't come across we'd tear down the roundhouse. They didn't answer. We did. The roundhouse was torn down. Then the railroads begged us for mercy," etc., etc.

Violence, said this individual—one E. C. Esty—is the only way to win a strike.

It is reported Mr. Esty's remarks were enthusiastically applauded. Hot stuff goes well at a meeting when men submerge their common sense in mob excitement. That is why Esty should be taken in hand. He may be merely a wind bag who is drawing on his imagination to make himself out a hell-of-a-fella. Certainly he talks like one.

But it is not what Esty did or didn't do in 1910 that matters now. If he did what he says he did he ought to be in the penitentiary with other dangerous criminals, but what we are now interested in is his power to do harm, not with his hands but with his mouth. His talk Thursday, if reported correctly, is an open invitation to the destruction of life and property.

The effect of such talk, whether it is hot air or truth, is to advise strikers to win their strike by wrecking passenger trains, freight trains, etc. Such talk is a public menace, a crime. Its foolishness does not make it less dangerous, for there are plenty of excitable and foolish youths in every gathering. Minneapolis is a long way off and 1910 is past and gone, but Esty's remarks may mean the 7:25 or the 8:16 tomorrow morning.

Men who preach violence endanger life and are no more fit to be at large than men who do violence.

## VOTE NO ON THE BONDS.

Reprinted as the "Editorial of the Day," at the bottom of this column, there is a singularly illuminating editorial from the Chicago Journal on the proposed bond issues.

Vote No on the bonds next Tuesday.

## VOLUNTEER MILITARY TRAINING.

The opponents of universal military training have forced the advocates in the senate to a compromise which is unfortunate and regretted. The senators in favor of the policy dislike the compromise, but it may be forced if anything is to be saved.

It would make the training optional instead of universal and compulsory. The government would merely undertake to give training to boys who wanted it.

This eliminates virtually all the advantages of the policy. The benefits of a physical survey of the country's young manhood will not be obtained because there will be no examination of young men throughout the country. The rebuilding of human America will not be undertaken. We shall continue to develop defects and not strength.

Citizenship advantages, nationalizing benefits, and social discipline will be eliminated because the young men who volunteer for training will thereby prove that they have the qualities needed by the nation. The system will not reach the people who need it.

National security will not be promoted adequately because the volunteer system cannot be used in a war large enough to test the nation, and preparation by volunteering will not be sufficient. It is an American habit to seek the worst possible way in which to meet national needs, and here is another illustration.

The senators for the policy cannot be blamed. They faced an opposition of incredible prejudice, stupidity, timidity, and credulity. They may have to take what they can get. The only thing to be said for the volunteer training system is that it may be better than nothing.

It would make a start and gradually the inequity and inadequacy of the system might force a development to the universal system. That is a hope. It may be sufficient to justify the compromise.

## Editorial of the Day

## BONDS AND BONDS.

[From the Chicago Journal.]

Chicago is suffering from what may be called an epidemic of high rents. The first step in fighting an epidemic is to learn its cause. Fortunately the cause of high rents is not far to seek.

There is a great shortage of homes. During the war and for some months before and after the building of homes stopped, while the population went on increasing at very nearly the usual rate. The result is that the demand for residences has far outstripped the supply and that means high prices in rents as in everything else.

Nor is this all. With the chance to charge higher rents the landlord is under serious compulsion to do so. The cost of handling property has advanced. Taxes, maintenance, repairs all have increased; besides, landlords must live, and their dollars will not buy as much now as they would five years ago. The obvious course is to squeeze more dollars out of the tenant. This is being done. Some landlords are moderate and reluctant in their ways, some are avaricious and heartless, but all are pushed forward by the same set of conditions.

Under such circumstances it should be one of the fixed maxims of public policy to encourage the building of homes. The city administration of Chicago is taking an exactly contrary course. In spite of the fact that it has been supplied with funds for public improvements far in excess of anything ever asked or contemplated in this community before, it is calling for \$34,200,000 new bonds at the election next Tuesday and every bond voted at that election will be a direct barrier to home building and a direct addition to the city's rent bill.

There is no mystery in the matter. Bonds issued for public works mean that labor is diverted from home building to park and convention hall building. This lets the shortage of homes grow worse, while the natural result of boosting rents higher yet. Then bonds are redeemed by taxes, taxes add to the cost of maintaining property, and the landlord naturally passes on the burden to his tenants; indeed, he must do so if he means to keep out of bankruptcy.

Chicago should refuse to authorize more bond issues until the supply of homes has caught up with the demand for them. This city has been generous with the Thompson administration. Only last November it voted \$36,000,000 of public improvement bonds, not one of which has yet been issued. Until these are used and until there are more and better homes for the people, let further bond issues wait.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to Line, let the quips fall where they may.

A NEW YORK banker, debarking at Havre (we read in a Paris Journal), said to a Parisian friend, "You are the bravest and finest people in the world, but you dispute too much, and, meanwhile, no work is done." There's a fine case of the pot bawling out the kettle.

AS we understand it, the Allies do not approve of the French move, but they think it a very good thing.

Very Favorably.

Sir: Our class in prehistoric archaeology was hearing about cave men. Said Prof. Starr: "Nowadays we see many jokes about cave men in the newspapers; even in B. L. T.'s column, where people do not look for real jokes."

How does that strike you?

AS an archaeologist, however, Prof. Starr will agree that some of the trade classics printed here are as good jokes as any excavated.

RITE-O.

[From the Holdenville, Okla., Tribune.]

Thousands of Masons go to McAlester to take the Scottish Rite degree. The largest still in the state was recently unearthed a mile north of that city.

OLD B. B. reports to us that he saw a golfer yesterday carrying a large bottle of perfume home to his wife. Evidently, opines Bill, he expects a busy season.

Still Running True to Form.

Sir: When informed of a Michigan station master that the 7:45 train was "pretty much on time," I took a walk and made it easily at 10:15.

GADDER.

"BEN DAVIS Company Plans for Normal Volume of Building."—Indianapolis Star.

This is the concern, snickers I. M. W., which whistles out the apple?

LOOK-HERE, MR. MAXWELL, WHAT D'YE MEAN BY CALLING IT DENAB?

Sir: There are at least several thousand persons in this more or less fair city who take some interest in astronomy. In their name will you kindly ask Mr. Maxwell why he persists in calling the well and favorably known star Denab?

H. JUCKS.

"SHERIFF Said to Admit Snuggles."—St. Paul headline.

Who was the thrice-happy snuggle?

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Pale ghost of light.

From evening sky evolving.

Then wavering, dissolving.

On wonderful night.

Blue flaming air.

Thy shaking burst of glory.

With silent oratory.

Prays through the dark.

ABD-EL-KADER.

"SHE pronounced it 'bean' instead of 'beem,'" reports Col. Fred Smith. Apparently she never read the lines.

"For of all words of tongue or pen.

The saddest are these, 'It might have been.'"

DARN IT, IT'S ALWAYS A FLIVVER.

[From the Windfall, Ia., Beacon.]

Several parties have phoned in asking what was the shooting which took place on Main street Tuesday night about 7:30. We have inquired around and found that a back-firing jitney was the cause of the cannonading.

OUR research department is still looking for the origin of the expression, "How to the line," etc. Meanwhile we read in the Mining News, of Florence, Wis.: "The words of the immortal Lincoln, 'How to the line, and let the chips fall where they may.'"

WE ARE MUCH RELIEVED.

[From the Pratt County Republican.]

Notice—I was not scared and it did not completely demolish the rear end of my coupe.

A. C. England.

"CHOP OF War Fetters, Porter Pleads to House."—Tribune.

Wrap us up a nickel's worth of cat meat.

THROUGH THE YEAR.

When the springtime promise fills the morning air.

Each young leaf and petal gleams more fresh and fair.

Through the glistening dew-drops sparkling everywhere.

When the heat of summer parches hill and plain.

And the thirsty garden quivers as in pain.

With what healing gladness comes the dancing rain!

When the fruitful autumn, through a purple haze.

Her abundant harvest lavishly displays.

We acclaim her bounty with rejoicing praise.

When the hand of winter grips the dying year.

And the world seems gloomy, sombre, dull and drear.

How we love the freight, with its warmth and cheer!

I would give you, dearest, of my heart and brain.

All the richest fruitage; soothe fatigue and pain.

With a love as healing as the summer rain.

Through the changing seasons, one thing still is true—

Fervent as the fire, tender as the dew,

Is the love, my darling, that I hold for you!

IRIS.

SOME of our acute readers are beginning to suspect that Iris has a sneaking fondness for her husband.

JUST MISSING THE SHOULDER-BLADE.

[From a Kendall Record.]

Mr. Houck was kicked in the abdomen on the right side. It is said that no bones were broken, but he was severely bruised.

"LOST, at White House, skunk throw. Liberal reward. Mrs. J. P. Haskin."—San Francisco Call.

Why not follow, in a manner of speaking, one's nose?

The Incoherent Bletcher.

Sir: Inspired by your column, I set out to make of myself a non-Perkins type of stenographer. Successful to the nth degree, am I unreasonable in believing that I deserve something unusually satisfactory in the way of an employer? Unfortunately, I was brought up in a home where the general idea seemed to be that one cannot articulate distinctly during the process of yawning or chewing. This fact is proven while I endeavor to build an intelligible business letter out of the sounds emanating from the mouth of a man, chewing, or yawning, or both, as he dictates, swivelled around, back to me.

ROBINETTE.

A HORSE was transported from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara by aeroplane. This almost matches Pegasus.

THE EFFEMINIZING OF THE LESS DEADLY SPECIES.

[From the Winnipeg Free Press.]

For sale, male and female hens. Phone Garry 555.

EVEN so well edited a newspaper as the Christian Science Monitor speaks of the 1920 Olympiad.

GUESS WHERE.

[From the Asheville Citizen.]

W. A. Davis of Woolsey is confined to his home on account of a sprained ankle.

"H. K. BALD Makes a Statement to Voters."—Bayard, Neb., Transcript.

You add it.

"WANTED—Second hand cook at Hale's Cafe."—Waterloo Times-Tribune.

And lucky to get that.

DON'T fall to hear Alfred Cortot play with the Symphony Orchestra tonight. He's inhuman.

THE Illinois primary voting this year strikes us as a holy mess, and about as useful as a pair of candy-tongs.

SPRING or no spring, we shall open the season today.

THE driver, son!

B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## SOME ENJOY BEING FOOLED.

WHY is it that so many people take patent medicines? It seems to me everybody I know takes some kind of patent medicine.

With the statement of the opinion of a very bright young man and the accompanying question fresh in mind I opened my mail and found a letter from the veteran state health officer of Indiana, Dr. J. N. Hurty. I quote some statements germane to the subject of medicines and especially patent medicines.

"It strikes me that perhaps you might have said something about taking medicines. I believe this to be one of our greatest evils. I spent several hours this winter standing inside one of our cut rate drug stores and in six others that I inspected I found people standing in rows two and three deep buying all manner of patent medicines at cut rates.

"They buy great quantities of such hypodermics as bromidia. Three successive women bought quarter pound bottles of bromidia. This taking of patent medicines and other medicines that are not patented is a potent factor in lowering the health rate of the people, in filling our insane institutions especially. Fully 95 per cent of those who are brought to our insane asylums have been great takers of patent medicines. They know the dose of chloral, of bromides and of morphine and all the other habit forming drugs. I firmly believe that veronal is sold by the ton.

"In our survey of rural homes we found that in every one of them patent medicines were used and they had a faith in them that was as astonishing as it was unreasonable. Each one of the 10,000 homes had one or more occupants who confessed to stomach trouble. We know where much of this comes from."

Dr. Hurty more than confirms the opinion of the bright young man. And now for the answer to the question. The answer can be divided into several parts. The more fundamental part of the answer is the mystery which attaches to the human body, its diseases and their cures. The other answer and one almost as fundamental lies in the methods, practices and customs of physicians.

Most of the use of such remedies is the result of advertising. Some of it is due to the quality of the medicines themselves. In times past many took patent medicines for the cocaine, opium, alcohol and other habit forming drugs they contained.

Now most of these have been eliminated. Alcohol, the principal offender, is now being planned against and it is hoped that before long "swigging" patent medicines will no longer be an excuse for getting drunk. And finally, there is some merit in some of the remedies.

Before the condition complained of by Dr. Hurty can be remedied there must be great changes in many of our customs.

A. C. England.

"CHOP OF War Fetters, Porter Pleads to House."—Tribune.

Wrap us up a nickel's worth of cat meat.

THROUGH THE YEAR.

When the springtime promise fills the morning air.

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When the heat of summer parches hill and plain.

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GUESS WHERE.



DRAINAGE BOARD  
FIGHT SEEMS DUE  
TO GO TO COURTSSergel Veto Keeps New  
Clerk from Acting.

Another stormy meeting of the drainage board yesterday left the business of the district practically tied by the factional fight for control.

The new majority, led by Trustees Paulin and Clark, after vainly trying to install Leland S. Rapp as clerk, voted to instruct the treasurer of the district, George M. Raybould, to honor no checks not countersigned by

L. F. KING. (Photo: Modett.) Rapp, President Sergel, the minority leader, announced he would veto the action on the theory that it was subject to his veto. A showdown is expected at a meeting this afternoon.

When yesterday's session opened two clerks, Lawrence F. King, the incumbent, and Rapp, the appointee, stood up to call the roll. A hubbub arose, into which nearly every trustee threw his voice.

Sergel Stands Pat.

Above the din Trustees Paulin and Clark shouted that Rapp was clerk, having been elected Thursday. President Sergel ruled King was still clerk, because he had voted the election order and also because Rapp's bond had not been approved. Attorney C. Arch Williams was appealed to. He decided Rapp had been duly elected. Nevertheless, President Sergel stood by his ruling.

Despite repeated interruptions, President Sergel read his veto on the election of Rapp as clerk. Walter S. Davis as real estate agent, and an order taking from the employment committee dominated by the minority its powers of handling patronage.

The fight then centered itself on the approval of Rapp's bond, which was parried by the usual majority vote of 4 to 4. Then the board went into a committee of the whole to transact routine business.

After a recess for consultation the majority brought out the motion to direct the district treasurer not to ac-

## WARREN G. HARDING

MIDDLE OF ROAD,  
SAFE AND SANE—  
THAT'S HARDINGConservatives Liken Their  
"Hope" to McKinley.

The following story by Mr. Evans is one of a series giving an unbiased description of the leading candidates of both parties for the presidency:

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio typifies conservatism. He is the abiding hope of the old school Republican regulars. "Safe, sane, and sound" is a trilogy of attributes they string after his name so invariably that a foreigner might well mistake it for a title.

His admirers are eternally comparing him to President McKinley—the campaign literature blazes the idea. "Beloved as was McKinley," his publicity managers tell the world. But he has no Mark Hanna.

Through Harding the conservatives see a return to the "good old days" when a senator or a political light could walk over to the White House, hang his hat on a peg, and go in to see the president, and not only do that but hand him a package of counsel and advice with at least a sporting chance that it would not go in at one ear and out the other—a "return to constitutional government," they call it.

Old School Country Editor.

Harding is a country editor, one of the old school breed nourished on printer's ink, who worked his way up from "devil" to type slinger and pressman, meanwhile learning how to swing a wicked pen. He revels in the written and spoken word. He is probably the most popular man among the senators themselves, and he appeals particularly to the "right wing," which embraces everything from the crooked and old guard to the hemi-semi-democratic progressives, this by virtue of his unassuming conservatism.

In these days of exaggerations, when men are tagged "reds" or "reactionaries" by the other side, Harding is able to travel such a narrow course that he is not even listed as a "liberal" or a "hardshell," secondary terms of reproach. He is a plain, unassuming, unpretentious American who believes in sticking to the middle of the road. Of course, this may mean the rut, but on the other hand, as a Harding man pointed out, it also obviates the need of skid chains.

So there you are. Harding never flies off at a tangent. He seems to be immune to centrifugal and centripetal forces alike; to the regulars he stands as a symbol of the center of gravity itself.

Harding the Man.

Harding is a large man, with a face almost Websterian in massiveness, lighted by a kindly eye. He looks the

part of the benignant statesman. In temperament he is equable; never ruffled, a man of even greater serenity of appearance than Attorney General Palmer, the quaker. The officer outside Harding's office in the capitol hit him off in a word—"He's always the same." He is genial and approachable; nothing "up stage" about him.

In the senate he has a reputation as an orator. By some of the regulars in 1916 this was relied upon to develop Harding as a dark horse in the national convention, over which he presided. They heralded the possibility that when Harding trumpeted his "keynote" speech in that mellow, stained glass window voice of his the walls of Jericho would fall down and the delegates in the end would put the Ohio Joshua on the ticket. But the speech when delivered failed to come up to the prospectus—it had been made so safe and sound that it had no red meat left in it.

This time the Harding men figure that after the balloting starts there will be a log jam and in the elimination process the senator will loom up as an acceptable figure to both wings and all the tall feathers of the party. Recently his manager, Mr. Daugherty, spoke of the probability that the nomination would be settled upon in a caucus at 2 o'clock in the morning after the delegates had deadlocked. This was pounced on by the Wood and Johnson camps and savagely attacked. The most reprehensible thing about it was that the Harding men had been guilty of telling the unvarnished truth.

"Corkus" with Us Always.

Always the "corkus" is to be held up to public acers as an agency of Beelzebub for flouting the public will, but, as a matter of fact, when was there ever a convention without a little secret meeting of insiders of some sort or other? They even had to use the caucus system at the Paris peace conference to reach "open covenants, openly arrived at."

By the progressives Harding is styled the index number of all the standpatism against which they have fought. Harding, in answer, points to his record—he has always voted right and regular. Back in 1912, it will be recalled, Harding made the speech nominating Taft in Chicago. He stuck to the G. O. P. and as an editor jabbed his quill as vigorously as he knew how into the Bull Moose.

In 1917 it was Harding who drafted the proviso in the military bill allowing the president to authorize Theodore Roosevelt to raise two divisions of volunteers, which Mr. Wilson declined to do. It was regarded as the token of reconciliation between T. B. and Harding, and, in fact, in common with all other candidates, the Harding managers have been painting glowingly the friendship between Roosevelt and the Ohio senator after the war started.

Recall Ghost of Bull Moose.

On top of this, however, the anti-Harding camps have recently resurrected some of the senator's anti-Bull Moose editorials of 1912 and have been giving them post mortem publicity. The regulars did not consider this in the best of form, but Harding met the attack in the only right way by saying sure he wrote them, that he was fighting the Moose in those days, and that he had nothing to apologize for in his attitude.

So, the resurrected editorials have been more of a boomerang than anything else for their exploiters. But it's a certainty that Harding as a candi-

date at Chicago is not going to appeal to the progressive-liberal wing, unless something just short of a miracle occurs.

"The great issue," said the senator, "will be nationalization versus internationalization." He was for the league with reservations.

"Industrial peace is the biggest problem. It is a question of understanding. We have machinery to dispose of disputes between men and we must have machinery to adjudicate between groups of men. No man, of course, can be made to work against his will, nor can there be infringement upon the right of men to organize for dealings between employer and employee."

"We ought to have an ample navy and a stronger army than before in peace times, and we ought to have military training for the young manhood, but it ought to be voluntary, not compulsory, supported by the government in camp, in the national guard, in schools and colleges."

"We ought to face about on extravagance, and get to thinking in millions again, instead of in incomprehensible billions."

"Liquor will not be an issue—no party would dare come out for repeal of the amendment."

Ancestors Scotch and Dutch.

Senator Harding is 55 years old. He was born on an Ohio farm—his grandfather's—the oldest of eight children. His father, a doctor, is still in active practice at the age of 75. The senator comes of Scotch and Dutch ancestral stock. When he got through college at the age of 19 his family moved to Marion, O., and there the Hardings have since lived. As a youth he got hold of the Marion Star, which is still his leading enterprise, and the apple of his eye. Eleven years ago he inaugurated a profit-sharing plan on his paper, whereby employees might become shareholders, the dividends paying for their stock.

He served two terms in the Ohio legislature, and served one term as lieutenant governor, refusing to stand for reelection. Two years after the party split that turned Ohio into the Democratic ranks in 1912, Mr. Harding was elected United States senator by a majority of over 100,000. He ran 73,000 ahead of the next highest on the ticket.

The senator is fond of golf and motor-touring. In his reading his trend is toward biographies. Alexander Hamilton is his favorite character in history.

## THE BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

BY BURTON RASCOE.

THE nebulous negative impressions I have had of Henry James as a person have been crystallized into definite antipathies by reading his "LETTERS" (Scribner's), collected and edited by Percy Lubbock. This very intimate and self-revealing correspondence, I somehow feel, will outlast his novels—an ironic memorial to an inflated reputation.

I had suspected and now I am convinced that Mr. James was a man of undeveloped artistic tastes, crabbed sympathies, narrow prejudices; a petty snob, a sham aristocrat, a peevish, humorless New England old maid in trousers, writing sometimes with subtle (if involved) precision about the obvious, incapable of more than a superficial analysis of even the limited life he wrote about.

That he was a petty snob and a sham aristocrat is attested, I think, by the startling frequency with which in his letters and in his novels he disposes of things as "vulgar." "Vulgar" as a monomania with him. He hurled this terrifying adjective at the hoary head of Henrik Ibsen; he whangs the inoffensive Mr. Hardy across the face with it; he throws it at Tolstol, Meredith, America, the Midwest, and when the missile is worn to shreds he picks up the other handy stereotypes used by the haughty fastidious of society—"common," "coarse," "low," "cheap," "bourgeois."

You remember the delicious parody of James in H. G. Wells' "Boon"? And could you imagine any one taking it otherwise than "good naturedly"? Well, James was mortally offended by it, and in the heat of his hurt he wrote Wells a ludicrously sharp letter of protest. When Wells tried to smooth the matter over James took it badly; he wrote, "I am bound to tell you that I don't think your letter makes out any sort of case for the bad manners of 'Boon.'" This, mind you, came from a man who thought he was cosmopolitan, sophisticated, a man of the world.

Here we find, indeed, a man who was so shocked by "Aphrodite" that he couldn't bring himself to mention Pierre Loti by name, even in a letter; a man who was flabbergasted at the sight of Turgenev on all-fours playing charades, unconscious of any in-

dignity; a man to whom Hardy's "Tess" was "vile"; a man who was not even remotely aware of the things which were going on about him. Beside him, William Dean Howells is an anarchist, an experimenter, a liberal-minded man with catholic tastes and deep human sympathies.

"My People" (Harcourt, Brace & Howe), by Caradoc Evans—The naturalistic method of short story writing applied deftly and idiomatically to the fetid lives of superstitious and fanatic Welsh villagers. Mordant sketches of malignant vermin; read them and weep.

"Hey-Rube-Dub-Dub" (Bon & Live-right), by Theodore Dreiser—The title sketch in this volume is one of the finest, most moving, and most poignant things Mr. Dreiser has ever written. To read the rest of the pieces in the book is to understand the curious mental processes which are at the base of his work as a novelist. He is essentially emotional and imaginative. A conflict goes on in him always, a conflict between his almost infantile attempts at rationalization and his morbid consciousness of sin, between his vague intellectual concepts and his much more deeply rooted Puritanism and sentimentalism.

Dreiser is a moralist if there ever was one, a moralist of so complete a lack of skepticism that were he less intelligent and less an artist he would, probably, be preaching some terrifying gospel of hell fire and damnation in some frontier pulpit. The mood of heavy sorrow and troubled forebodings never leaves him. The sight of young men and women enjoying themselves at a dance fills him with misgivings; he reacts spontaneously pleasure like a Holy Roller. But therein, I think, lies the secret of his power as an artist; he expresses a phase of American life and temperament with a sincerity and veracity almost unknown before him; he has recorded our growth and groping with profound fidelity.

OWING to the shortage of newspaper, all book advertisements are necessarily omitted from this issue.



The first taste tells you why LIPTON'S TEA has the largest sale in the world

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THOMAS A. PAPE, Conductor.

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Oliver Kline Arthur Hackett

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48 Members Chicago Symphony Orchestra

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## NICOLL The Tailor

MAKES GOOD CLOTHES

Don't buy a Tribune—borrow one

Spring  
ClothesThat Mark  
Value in  
Terms of  
Quality

Men who have learned the lesson of quality find in this Men's Store the very definite answer to their spring clothing needs. For there is in these fine suits and top-coats for spring more than mere excellence of fabric and perfection of tailoring. Throughout these collections runs the thread of service—service that manifests itself not in the surface display of the clothes, but in the enduring wear these clothes will give until the day they are discarded.

Announcement of the Spring Occasion for Men and Young Men is also word that new assortments of these excellent spring clothes are here ready to be chosen. And no matter in what style, color or pattern a man's preference finds expression, he may be sure that here his judgment is secure—that he has bought the very best clothes his money can buy. Spring suits for men and young men are \$48 to \$95 and the new spring top-coats are \$38 to \$75.

Second Floor, South.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT &amp; Co

## How Many More Can You Eat?

Will that hungry family ever get enough pancakes? They go so fast mother hasn't had a chance to eat any herself. No wonder, for these are real pancakes, made from Pillsbury's Pancake Flour, that new and delightful combination of cereals. Add only water—everything required, including milk, is in the flour.

Always buy Pillsbury's Family of Foods—different in kind, but alike in quality. At your grocer's.

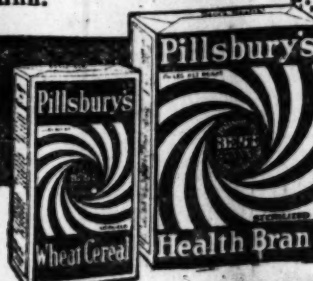
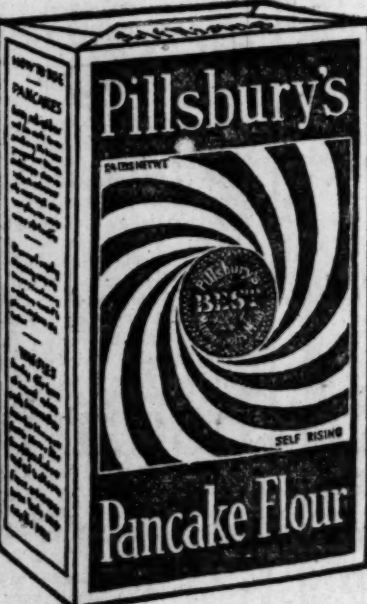
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Pillsbury's  
FAMILY OF FOODS

## Pancake Flour

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY

Minneapolis, Minn.





## GREEN OHIO TEAM PINS CHANCES ON 3 GOOD SLABMEN

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Columbus, O., April 9.—With his two star ball players out, one because of classroom difficulties and one with a broken ankle, Athletic Director L. W. St. John of Ohio State is making desperate attempts to transform two or three men from football heroes to diamond light and to teach a whole squad of green men how to slide and throw and bat with the hope of producing a team that will cut some figure in the Big Ten race.

Having a trio of seasoned pitchers, a flashy catcher, and several pretty fair swatters on his crew, it looks as if St. John may enjoy a goodly portion of success.

The loss of the two stars is the only thing that keeps Ohio from being a sure contender for championship honors. One of the stars is none other than Chick Harley, the all-American half back for the last two seasons.

**Crack Shortstop Hurt.**  
The other is Harry Bliss, shortstop, who is so nifty that he has been approached by President Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club on the proposition of becoming a Pirate when he finishes school. About a week ago he slid into the home plate in a practice contest and cracked a bone in his foot. It is hardly possible he will recover in time to compete even in the closing games of the schedule.

Harley, who wound up his football career last fall and had only this spring left to compete in athletics, slipped a cog in one of his studies. The "Prof" who gave him the blue pencil is a woman who, according to the views of the students, couldn't possibly be a baseball fan. In the meantime Chick has had an offer from the St. Louis Browns, but hasn't decided what he will do.

**Pitchers May Hold Up Team.**  
It might be that Ohio's pitchers will keep the fellows up in the race. Cotter and Kime of last year's nine are both back and so is Fish of the 1918 team, who was out last season because he was in military service. Fish looks like a strong hurler for college games, because he has good control and a curve ball. He and Cotter are right-handers and Kime is a southpaw with a lot of style, but until this spring inclined to cut loose with a wild one in a critical spot.

Sam Deutsch is chief catcher and ought to be great because he's just about the size of Ray Schalk and almost as active. The other catcher is Hoffman, the sturdy tackle of the football eleven. He's just learning to backstop, but is learning fast.

**Novice on First Base.**  
On first is Bill Stryker, end of the football eleven, and guard on the basketball team. Having mastered those two games, he's now trying baseball for the first time and looks promising. Dolezal is another candidate for the position.

Ray Fenner was one of the classy players of the team last year, performing at second base, but with Bliss laid up, he has been moved over to shortstop and it looks like he will earn the keystone sock job, though he's a light hitter. Two others who can swat, McGee and Wiggins, are candidates.

Third base has two candidates in Rick and McMillan. The other outfield job will be taken care of by Capt. Wayne Fogie, playing his last year and holding the cleanup position in the batting order. Another strong outfield candidate is McNulty.

**COLLEGE BASEBALL SCORES.**  
At Birmingham, Ala.—University of Illinois 8; Howard College, 4.  
At Lexington, Va.—Ferry, 4; Washington and Lee, 1.  
At Washington—Georgetown, 4; Fordham, 0.

## GASOLINE ALLEY—NARROW ESCAPE FOR EVERYBODY.



## Woods and Waters CATCHING LAKE MICHIGAN TROUT.

SOME of the salmonid fishes of Lake Michigan are taken on hook and line. There is an old time fisherman who trolls every spring along the Chicago lake front, catching lake trout for market. He gets some sport out of it, too, as he uses a bamboo rod, a bass size trolling spoon, No. 3 or 4, is his favorite lure.

Sportsmen also get these fish off Waukegan. They charter a large launch and tow rowboats to the fishing grounds, which lie some miles from shore. On the Michigan coast it has long been the practice to go out with the market fishermen when they lift their nets and troll around; many big lakers have been taken this way.

As to the steelheads and rainbows that run off Gary and Millers there is some doubt if they have ever been caught on hook and line. The netters there claim they have never seen it done, and point out the rather pertinent fact that they seldom get those fishes in their nets in the daytime. Local anglers, who have gone to Millers, have seen the fish working, and have even made a cast or two among them, but they fail to register more than haughty indifference. My friend Harry Katz says that he thought one of two made a half hearted push for his lure.

Oswald Von Lengerke and Charles Antoine were out some days ago and stayed over to try the night fishing, but with no success.

By wearing waders one can cover most of the water over which these fish run, and in our opinion the secret of getting these fish to strike is to be there casting when they are in the mood. We believe the man who will catch a string of these steelheads and rainbows will be some fellow who goes to Millers with his camp kit and sticks with 'em night and day. Come to think of it, that's the secret of any success, isn't it?

## Langford to Wrestle Marty Cutler Tonight

Sam Langford, colored heavyweight boxer, will make his debut as a wrestler tonight at Eighth Regiment armory, where he will meet Marty Cutler in a finish match. The contest will be staged under the auspices of the regiment, to raise money for its athletic fund.

## Stecher Pins Pilakoff; Samson Quits to London

New York, April 9.—Joe Stecher, heavyweight catch, as catch can wrestling champion, threw Fred Pilakoff of Finland with a body scissors in 2:04 tonight. Jim London, Greek titleholder, forced Jack Samson of Chicago to quit with an arm scissors in 5:27.

## THREE FIRST PLACES IN PEORIA TOURNAY WON BY CHICAGOANS

Peoria, Ill., April 9.—The 1920 American bowling congress came to a close tonight, with Brooks No. 1 of Chicago winning the championship with a score of 3,096, a new congress record. Three of the championships went to Chicago and the other to Milwaukee.

Jimmy Smith of Milwaukee, winner of the title in the all-events, was the only former champion to repeat his former triumphs. Champions of 1919 or the most part failed to reach the money winning divisions. The leading prize winners as announced tonight follow:

**FIVE MAN.**  
Brooks No. 1, Chicago.....3,096 \$1,000  
Central All-Stars, Indianapolis.....3,068 850  
Lave Stock, Peoria, Chicago.....2,990 900  
Woodville Limes, Toledo.....2,947 700  
Fleming Furn Co., Cleveland.....2,947 700  
Nick Wein's, Detroit.....2,943 500  
Birk Bros. No. 2, Chicago.....2,927 400

**DOUBLE.**  
M. Erickson-E. Kren, Chicago.....1,201 \$500  
D. Devito-Luby, Chicago.....1,273 450  
H. Thomas-H. Vogel, Pittsburgh.....1,209 450  
N. Nevill-A. Hartman, Chicago.....1,258 440  
A. Schutte-J. Back, Shelbyton.....1,257 410  
Whitehead-Grubb, St. Louis.....1,257 410  
Bunning-Hoff, Aurora.....1,258 350

**INDIVIDUALS.**  
J. Shaw, Chicago.....713 \$300  
S. Mercurio, Cleveland.....693 250  
B. Megowan, Evansville.....698 250  
L. Leilinger, Chicago.....692 250  
R. Peike, Chicago.....684 200  
K. Meyer, St. Louis.....683 160  
J. Hradek, Chicago.....683 140  
M. Luckner, Chicago.....679 115

**ALL EVENTS.**  
J. Smith, Milwaukee.....1,015 \$145  
J. Hradek, Chicago.....1,006 140  
J. Meyer, St. Louis.....1,005 130  
G. Kren, Chicago.....1,001 120  
F. Brecher, Chicago.....1,003 105

## Jack Johnson Buys Cafe; Not to Step on U. S. Soil

Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—[Special.] Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, today bought the cafe known as the Main Event in the village of old Tijuana, Mexico. The price was \$20,000 and Johnson is said to have paid for it with twenty American \$1,000 bills. Johnson told friends today that he had no intention of crossing the border and surrendering to United States authorities and returning to Chicago.

## Harvester Employees Open Bowling Meet Tomorrow

The second annual tournament of the International Harvester Company Interworks Bowling association will begin tomorrow at Randolph alleys and continue next Saturday and Sunday. A prize list of \$1,000 will be rolled for. According to the schedule, 105 teams will compete in the main event, 200 teams in the two man, and 355 in the individual.

## Tribune Decisions

Decisions of Tribune fight representatives are:

At Boston—Charlie Miller beat Young Gray (10).

At Detroit—Sam Langford knocked out Silas Green (3). Yankee Delaney and Red Zimmerman, draw (10).

At Philadelphia—Charles Fugy Lee beat Frankie McManus (12). Jimmy Murphy knocked out Joe Angelo (11).

At New Orleans—Martin Burke beat Ole Anderson (10).

At Minneapolis—Tommy Gibbons beat Bob Roper (10).

## Two Chicago Swimmers Go to Detroit to Race

Clement Browne of the C. A. A. and W. L. ("Buddy") Wallen of the I. A. C. left yesterday for Detroit to compete in the National A. A. U. senior 220 yard championship swim at the Detroit A. C. tonight. Ted Cann of the home club, who has won the 50 and 100 national championship swims, also will be a contestant.

## MORE COUNTRIES WISH ENTRY IN DAVIS CUP PLAY

New York, April 9.—Added importance was given the Davis cup international tennis matches next summer with receipt of word that late entries may be made by France as well as Canada.

This information was cabled the United States Lawn Tennis association from the secretary of the French organization, requesting support of the American body in an application for reopening the entries.

The entry list closed March 1 with the United States, England, South Africa, and Holland as the contesting nations. Later Canada requested the consent of these four entrants for permission to compete. American cabled such consent to Australia, holder of the trophy, but nothing was heard.

Similar action has been taken on France's application, France, Canada, and Australia being notified that America had no objections to a reopening of the entry list and admittance of any challengers.



## Fur and Fun

I GET a lot of fun out of my business by giving better value for less money.

This Spring, I'm having more fun than a small boy at the circus, because the Australian rabbit fur I bought two years ago at less than half what it costs today, makes it possible for me to do stunts that other hatters call "merchandising miracles."

I can't pull a rabbit out of a silk hat with my sleeves rolled up, but I'm making soft hats out of imported rabbit's fur this Spring for \$3.85, that have all the quality you want in a good hat, and all the style you can get anywhere at any price.

For the young fellow who has been looking for something different since the first Armistice Day, I've got a nifty, new turban brim, with a bow in the back.

**They're all one Price \$3.85**

**Truly Warner**  
Headquarters For Hats  
25 So. Dearborn Street  
103 W. Madison Street

## SPORTS COMMISSION APPOINTED BY STATE LEGION COMMANDER

A state athletic commission has been appointed for the American Legion by Illinois Commander Milton J. Foreman. Frank V. Flannery of Chicago heads the committee of the ex-service men's organization. Other members are Col. John V. Cline, Chicago; Fred Rice, Oak Park; Perry McGillivray, swimming champion, Chicago; Robert James, Evanston; Tuve Floden, Rockford; R. A. F. Holderby, Joliet; G. B. Law, Savannah; Sam Lannon, Saunemin; Dan Ewell, Champaign; French Lane, Peoria; Harry J. Wernsing, Greenview, and Cyril Endicott, Carmi. Attention will be given all sports in season, but immediate action will be centered on baseball. Teams will be organized in all the posts throughout the state.

## "RESTGOOD"

Sanitary Curled Hair Mats  
trees at Wholesale Prices  
This Company, formerly the Restgood Mfg. Co., is selling highest quality Sanitary Curled Hair Mats and Hair Springs direct to the public at wholesale prices.  
Only the finest curled hair and best grade ticking is used.  
Our wholesale prices will give you the finest quality hair mats, cotton or felt matting, retail price of an equally good matting, from \$6 to \$8 per set, or \$10 per set, for a set of four.  
Call at our factory and inspect the quality of our mats and springs. We are located at 3463 Archer Avenue, Chicago.  
Restgood Mfg. Co.  
3463 Archer Avenue  
Ask for Mr. Underwood.



YOU won't have any regrets over a purchase here. you're protected by our guaranty; the responsibility for your satisfaction is on us; money cheerfully refunded.

## Striking fashions

The kind young men want; on our 4th floor

LONG, single breasted coats, full chested double breasted coats, sport styles with belt, Norfolk models; made from the latest weaves; checks, stripes, plaids, herringbone weaves; materials that give you wear—economy. High, narrow shoulders, body-fitting lines, clean-cut, trim; with soft fronts. These suits for young men are very fine; made for us by Hart \$65 Schaffner & Marx. Big values at

And \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60 \$65 \$70 \$80

Hart Schaffner & Marx stylish all-wool clothes

## Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else  
Southwest corner Jackson and State  
Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## Better Hats for Men



YES, they are better Hats than have been shown you heretofore, because we have demanded that they be made more exacting. They embody just the right degree of smartness without being extreme. You may have some idea about Hats; we give you variety enough to make your selection.

Stetson Hats, \$8 to \$30 Borsalinos, \$12, \$13.50  
Our Own Special Makes, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 and \$10  
Cloth Hats, \$4 to \$10 Cloth Caps, \$1.50 to \$6

Express Prepaid on All Mail Orders



## Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner.















## CON CON PLAN TO COAX FORESTS IS CRITICIZED

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The constitutional convention committee on agriculture stirred up the controversy today concerning the classification of property for purposes of taxation. This committee desires to encourage forestry by reducing the taxes on land devoted to that purpose. This is the sentence it recommends to be placed in the new constitution:

"The general assembly shall pass laws for the encouragement of forestry and shall have power to prescribe such methods for the taxation of areas devoted exclusively to forests and forest culture as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the state."

"That is classification of property for taxation, in my opinion," said Chairman Gale of the revenue committee.

The State Agricultural association and the railroads have been fighting classification. Chairman Dunlap, who favored the forest idea in his farming committee, asserted that it is not classification.

"I'm opposed to classification of property for taxation," he went on. "Classification of property is for the purpose of getting more taxes. We propose rather to make an exemption of forest areas from taxes, as we now exempt churches, that we may encourage forestry as we have churches."

Mr. Dunlap insists that the forests of Illinois have been practically wiped out and that a start should be made now to get forests in fifty years.

The convention today adopted formally the program announced exclusively in THE TRIBUNE Thursday to

## LILA LEE OF FILMS ASKS WRIT TO RID SELF OF GUARDIAN

Lila Lee, the 15 year old movie star whose name really is Augusta Appel,

wishes to get rid of her guardian, Mrs. Lillian Edwards, an actress, the wife of Gus Edwards.

Through her father, Carl Appel, manager of North Side Turner Hall, the girl yesterday filed a bill for an injunction against Mrs. Edwards and the Famous Players-Lasky corporation to prevent her guardian from collecting any money for Lila's services.

The bill declares the defendant has control of the film star's money, automobiles, furniture and wearing apparel. Mrs. Edwards made the contract with the Lasky corporation, the bill says, and the girl and her father don't know how much money her guardian is getting or to what extent she has enriched herself through the talents of Lila Lee.

Mrs. Edwards asserts she has shaped Lila's career since she was 5 years old and has invested large sums in her. She will contest the suit.

hear employers and labor union leaders next Wednesday afternoon and night. Frank Farrington for labor will probably take the place of Samuel Gompers, who cannot now come to Illinois.

## ROCKEFELLER JR. TELLS NEED OF CHURCH MERGER

BY THE REV. F. L. GRATIOT.

Quietly, concisely—as a director of a big business concern speaks before his fellow directors concerning a large undertaking—John D. Rockefeller Jr. told the mass meeting at the Orchestra hall last night about the interchurch world movement. He told why he was in favor of the project, and urged upon his hearers their hearty cooperation.

It was a bit of a surprise to hear him confess that the budget of the movement staggered him—this son of one of the richest men in the world. But he said he has faith that the budget will be raised, and that he has a great deal of faith in the future of the church.

Mr. Rockefeller was in Chicago with his campaigning party of twenty-four leaders of the interchurch movement, who are making in the middle west a "one day stand" tour. They spoke at luncheons, conferences, receptions, and finally at the mass meeting in the evening. They left last night for Minneapolis.

Must Apply the Golden Rule.

"The solution of the world's problems is to be found in the brotherhood of man and of nations, based as it must be, on the Fatherhood of God," Mr. Rockefeller said. "The Golden Rule must be applied to business. Only when it is applied to industry can there be cooperation and good will and harmony and successful enterprise."

"It is being increasingly believed throughout the world that the spirit lived and taught by the simple Carpenter of Nazareth alone can save civilization. And there is placed upon the church appointed by him a grave

## HYDE PARK PASTOR, WIFE, SON, DAUGHTER, ALL ILL OF FEVER

The Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, D. D., pastor of the Hyde Park Presbyterian

church, and practically his whole family are ill of scarlet fever and confined to their beds. Mrs. Zeigler is convalescing. Dr. Zeigler will not be able to occupy his pulpit for some time.

The young son, Jesse R. Jr., and a little daughter, Elizabeth, also are victims of the disease. Another daughter, Char-Rev. J. R. Zeigler, lotte, has escaped it.

responsibility to spread abroad and increase this spirit of brotherhood and of love among men.

Churches Must Combine.

"Now, the churches cannot undertake so gigantic a task successfully if it operates through the various units individually and without association. The interchurch world movement is the hopeful outlook for the spreading abroad of the great spirit of brotherhood through the united effort of the churches of the land."

"The church cannot do its work without money. The total budget for this year's work is \$336,777.572. It is made up of the sum of the budgets of the various participating organizations and denominations."

GREER COLLEGE OF MOTORING. Learn driving, repairing, selling, actual practice; day or evening classes. Booklet free. 1519 Wabash Phone Cal. 2657—Adv.

## CHICAGO BANKS ADOPT THEIR OWN DAYLIGHT LAW

The big downtown banks and many smaller outlying ones will inaugurate their own daylight saving plan next Monday. The city council failed to take any action toward setting the clock ahead during the summer. The member banks of the Chicago Clearing House association yesterday voted to advance their business day an hour on week days, making the opening hour 9 a. m. and the closing hour 2 p. m. There will be no change in the Saturday hours, these remaining from 9 a. m. to noon.

It also was decided to have savings departments conform to the general banking business hours, with the exception that they may keep open one evening in the week until 8 o'clock, either Saturday or Monday evening.

The time schedule will be in effect throughout the summer unless the city council passes a daylight saving ordinance. The new hours do not apply to safety deposit and trust departments.

For the guidance of all banks it is provided that the hour of clearing shall be 10:30 a. m. instead of 11 o'clock, as heretofore. No change is made in the hour of clearing for Saturday, which will be 10 o'clock. The hours for making settlement of debit balances at the clearing house have been changed from between 12 and 12:30 to between 11:30 and 12, and the time for the return of items found not good, lacking endorsement or otherwise irregular, has been changed from 2:30 p. m. to 2 p. m.

British Gold Still Coming; 78 Millions Total This Year

New York, April 9.—A shipment of approximately \$11,000,000 in gold arrived here today from England on the American line steamship Philadelphia, making the total gold consignments from Great Britain since the first of the year about \$78,000,000.



## BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS of INDIVIDUALITY

with quality and style

\$30.00 to \$50.00

These suits, handsomely tailored, are all made with two pairs of trousers in a varied assortment of colorings and broad range of all wool fabrics.

ASTARR BEST  
MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

"The Little Daughter's Shop"

Is Ready with

## SCHOOL ATTIRE FOR THE YOUNG GIRL AND JUNIOR MISS

NOW is the time to take account of the various articles of dress that the little daughter or Junior Miss will need both for the social hours of vacation and the coming school days.

This store is ready to fulfill every dress requirement of the younger set. Ready, not only with the more practical items of attire, such as the bloomer or middie, but with coats, suits and party frocks that make youth's loveliest dreams come true.

## The School Girl's Complete Wardrobe

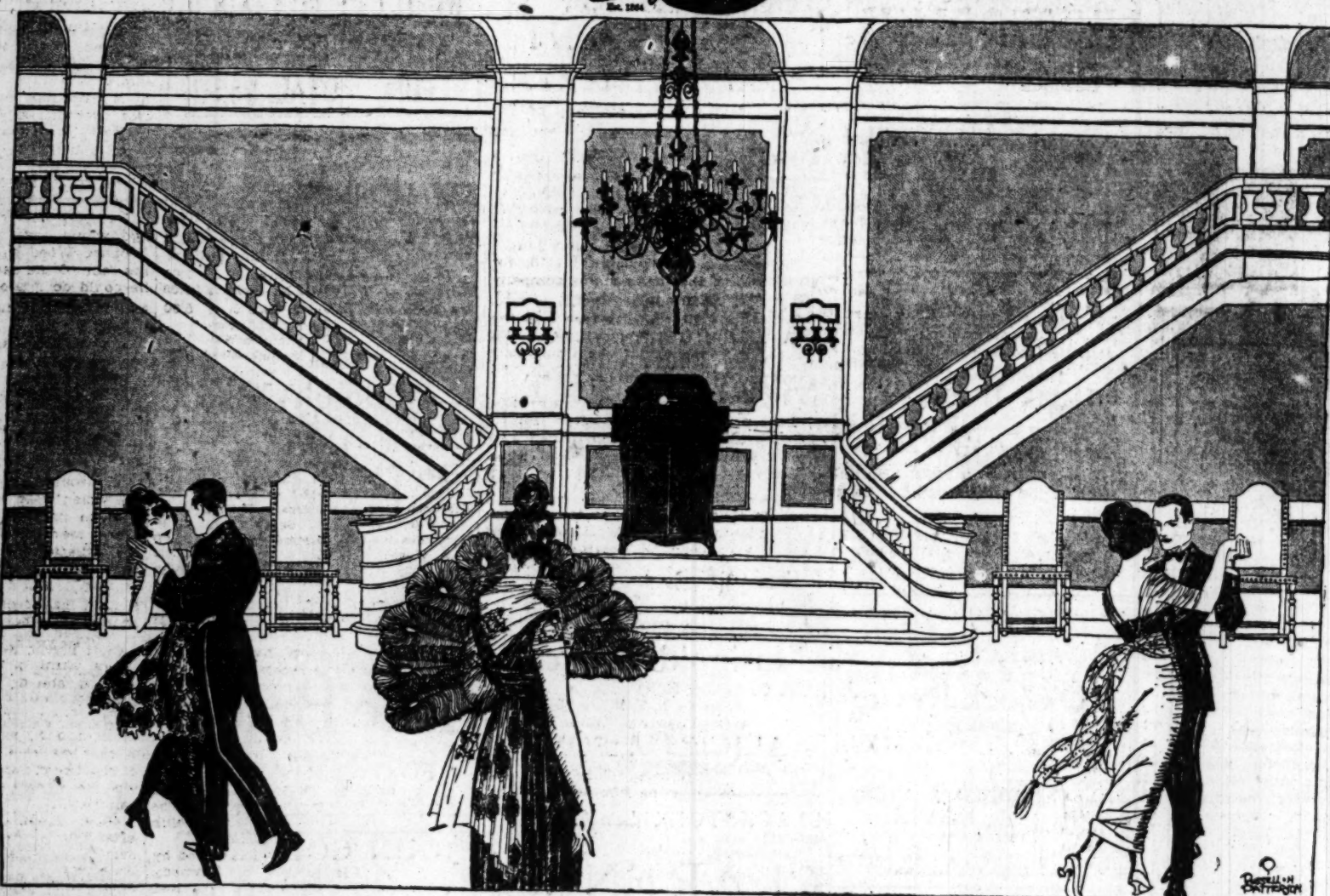
Tailored Suits  
Stevens' School  
Suits of Wool  
Jersey  
Wash Dresses  
Wool Dresses  
Silk Frocks  
Party Frocks

Coats and Capes  
Polo Coats  
Bloomers  
Blouses  
Skirts  
Smocks  
Middies

Girls' sizes, 6 to 14 years, and Juniors', 12 to 16 years.

"Little Daughter's Shop," Third Floor.

## This Is a Full Page Advertisement Reduced About 60% in Order to Save Paper.



"Come and trip it, as ye go  
On the light, fantastic toe!"

Never was Milton's gay summons so practical as now. Every home can have its own dance orchestra, which can be changed a dozen times in an hour, from the most dignified symphonic strains, through all grades of military and light classical music to the maddest, merriest jazz of the day.

## The Victrola

fairly radiates entrancing melodies. Its slight cost will be appreciated after you read the details of our latest Victrola outfits. Why not come tomorrow to our store and select yours?

### Outfit No. 8—\$57.00

Victrola Style No. 8. Price \$50.00 Beautiful Golden Oak, equipped with all the latest improvements. The outfit at \$57.00 includes one 10-inch Record Album at \$1.25, one 12-inch Record Album at \$1.50, and ten selections (five 85-cent double-faced 10-inch Black Label Records) of your own selection.

### Outfit No. 9—\$84.10

Victrola Style No. 9. Mahogany or Oak. Price \$75.00. Equipped with all the latest improvements. The outfit at \$84.10 includes two 10-inch Record Albums at \$1.25 each, one 12-inch Record Album at \$1.50, and twelve selections (six 85-cent double-faced 10-inch Black Label Records) of your own selection.

### Outfit No. 10—\$141.55

Victrola Style No. 10. Mahogany or Oak. Price \$125.00. Equipped with speed indicator and regulator and many improvements. The outfit at \$141.55 includes three 10-inch Record Albums at \$1.25 each, four 12-inch Record Albums at \$1.50 each, and 16 selections (eight 85-cent double-faced 10-inch Black Label Records) of your own selection.

### Outfit No. 11—\$169.50

Victrola Style No. 11. Mahogany, Oak or Walnut. Price \$150.00. The outfit at \$169.50 includes four 10-inch Record Albums at \$1.25 each, four 12-inch Record Albums at \$1.50 each, and twenty selections (ten 85-cent double-faced 10-inch Black Label Records) of your own selection.

Everything  
Known in Music

# Lyons & Healy

Wabash Avenue  
at Jackson

SECT  
GENE  
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CITY PLAN  
CARRIED  
5 MOR  
All Except T  
Reported U  
The Chicago Plan  
Saturday in the Hot  
the tenth  
anniversary of its  
existence, and to  
render an account  
of its progress  
of the last  
decade, and of  
what remains to  
be accomplished  
in the next.  
Chairman Chas.  
H. Wacker made  
public a résumé  
of the work with  
the financial de-  
tails involved and  
the increase in  
property values  
that followed.  
"New York City,  
Merchants' associ-  
ation, \$876,000,000—  
the cost of the Pan-  
ama, \$200,000 daily visitors."  
Tells of City's  
"The advantages  
incomparable. It is  
and center in the na-  
tion's territory in  
center of more than  
tion of the United  
Plan improvements  
will be the tourist  
money in the coffers  
will be increased im-  
sting all our people."  
Most Projects  
All the recommend-  
mission, excepting t  
river straightening p  
provided for. Twel  
are under constructi  
procedure—including  
road and Michigan  
and extension projec  
terminal plans, the  
front plans, the Illi  
nal rehabilitation, the  
tension of Western  
avenue, Robey street  
from Union park t  
South Water street  
connection with Mich  
acquisition of 14,254  
serves, and the in-  
outer highway syste  
lieved they will all be  
years save the entire  
the Illinois Central  
of the lake front pa  
Thirty-ninth street.  
\$3,500 MYS  
HALTS SE  
DIVORCE I  
Divorce proceeding  
Sellers, wealthy tea  
chant, against his  
were halted yesterd  
Kiekhams Scanlan in  
found that Sellers' na  
spelled in the bill.  
Otto W. Jurgens,  
Sellers, explained it  
accidental," whereup  
broke in with: "Mr.  
he misspelled the na  
torty."  
The attorney then  
done so.  
"My husband and I  
to give me \$3,500 if I  
divorce on my cross  
Sellers.  
"This is a clear ca  
to hide a man's iden  
Scanlan, and ordered  
gation.  
Mrs. Sellers testifi  
Jurgens had arrange  
lawyer in place of  
Marks, whom she n  
Attorney Thomas J.  
have been substituted  
Sellers testified tha  
to give Mrs. Sellers  
and not to bribe her  
tree."  
Last night both S  
Sellers refused to dis  
'RASPBERR  
REID? A  
ELECTION  
Presenting a sprig  
entitled:  
"A HAPPY M  
A Playlet in  
of One  
Scene—Harper hall  
street.  
Time—Last night.  
(Leonard Reid, cand  
teen in the Twent  
His supporters had  
Reid mounts stage.)  
MR. REID—"Gen  
dies—"  
HECKLERS—"Ya  
berrierrreces."  
MR. REID—"WH  
HECKLERS—"Y  
berrierrreces."  
(A woman faints.  
three or four heckl  
warm. Then the scho  
to the front. He sing  
belle M. Simpson, 346  
sue, who rushes to th  
MISS SIMPSON—  
"—"  
(Women rise and  
sides. Peace is declar  
Tableau! Curtain!  
135,000 Bibles  
of Jail In  
James Hicks, presid  
Bible society, return  
terday to discover th  
had been stolen fro  
warehouse at 435 Sou







CAL MONEY JUMP  
AND RAIL SCRAP  
DISTURB STOCKS

YESTERDAY'S AVERAGES

Table with 2 columns: Index, Value. Rows include 25 railroads, 50 stocks, 50 bonds.

The New York Times

New York, April 9. (Special.)—The stock market was disturbed today by the strike activities of the insurgent railway workers and an abrupt advance of call money late in the day from 6 to 10 per cent tended to further realize sales and the output of sales for the short account. Time funds, which were in somewhat firmer supply, were steady around 8 1/2 per cent, with offerings meager.

While the broad trend of industrial and railway shares was downward, there were strong spots representative of particular industries. These were demonstrated especially among railroad equipment shares, influenced by evidence of substantial purchases of new cars and locomotives by the carriers, and in the sugar stock group.

The stiffness of demand loan rates had connection with the week's heavy new offerings. Following the sale of \$20,000,000 Pennsylvania railroad 7 per cent bonds, announcement was made yesterday of a public offering of \$25,000,000 New York Central railroad 7 per cent securities. Trust certificates, maturing serially in one to fifteen years. It also was reported the Standard Oil company of New Jersey will issue \$100,000,000 bonds.

Stromberg Carborundum

The committee on business relations of the New York stock exchange today ordered all members to submit a full list of their dealings in Stromberg Carborundum stock from April 8 to April 9 inclusive. Stromberg Carborundum is generally known in the street as a "Ryan stock." A Ryan has engineered another squeeze. The total number of shares of Stromberg Carborundum authorized and issued is 75,000. During the last three days a total of 58,000 shares have been dealt in.

During 1919 the price of this stock ranged from 38 1/2 to 109 1/2. Last Tuesday's quotations were 90 1/2, while today quotations were 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Gold Imports \$48,000,000

Another shipment of gold from London brought the aggregate of current imports up to about \$48,000,000. Starting eased off slightly from the top near the close of business, but trifling interest was attached to this reason as compared to that entailed in further marked weakness of franc and gold. At 10:30 for the former and 24 1/2 for the latter, the greatest depreciation of all record was recorded.

OVERLAND FIRM'S EARNINGS SHOW STRIKE EFFECTS

The annual report of the Williams Overland company and subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31, 1919, shows the effect of the extended strike, shows summer. Net earnings were some 10 per cent less than half as much as in the preceding year. The expenses of the strike more than wiped out the 1918 reserve for contingencies of \$1,600,000 and cut into earnings.

After providing dividends the balance for the \$23,237,746 common stock outstanding (par value \$45) was equivalent to about 6 1/2 cents a share. The balance was paid out of surplus, which was reduced to \$1,444,372. Current assets increased to \$1,444,372, while current liabilities increased to \$1,444,372.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOLLOW

INCOME ACCOUNT

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Net earnings, Interest, Dividends, etc.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET. Call money steady at 9 1/2 per cent on call money. The market for time money was quiet. The market for time money was quiet.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET

Foreign exchange in amounts of \$50,000 or more. The market for foreign exchange was quiet.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, April 9.—COTTON.—Futures on cotton were quiet today. The market for cotton was quiet.

SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK, April 9.—SUGAR.—Futures on sugar were quiet today. The market for sugar was quiet.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Table with 2 columns: Company, Dividend. Rows include American Express, etc.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Table with 4 columns: Bid, Ask, Description, Price. Rows include various stocks like American Express, etc.

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CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Notice of Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company. The Board of Directors of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company has called a special meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on Saturday, April 10, 1920, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., in the Board Room of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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PROPERTY SOLD FOR \$495,000

BY AL CHASE

Eight years ago William M. Le Moyne contracted with the Chicago City Railway company for the two-story car barn property, 101 North Dearborn Street, at the southwest corner of Washington Avenue and East Thirty-ninth Street, for \$185,000. The building is 500x100 feet and contains 100 cars.

THE PARK FIREPROOF STORAGE COMPANY

William M. Le Moyne, president, has given a trust deed to the Continental and Commercial National Bank for \$400,000, two to five years at 4 1/2 per cent, secured by the warehouse property in North Dearborn Street.

ON THE BROAD-STREET CURB

INDUSTRIALS

Table with 4 columns: Bid, Ask, Description, Price. Rows include various industrial stocks like American Express, etc.

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Ten Days' Interest Free

Deposits received in our Savings Department up to and including Saturday, April 10th, will receive interest from April 1st.

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Calendar for April 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for May 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for June 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for July 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for August 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for September 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for October 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for November 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for December 1920 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for January 1921 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for February 1921 showing days of the week and dates.

Calendar for March 1921 showing days of the week and dates.

Large advertisement for The National City Bank of Chicago, featuring a calendar and promotional text.







**MALE HELP**

[illegible]























**D BICYCLES** **AUTOMOBILES**

**CYCLE CO.**  
at 20 West  
has removed  
Madison-st.  
amous Black  
and Ace Mo-

**Special E**  
**OPEN S**

**1919 SCRIPPS-BOOTH**  
touring. Has been u  
wrecks and equipped  
extras. Best buy of

**1919 SCRIPPS-BOOTH**  
5 passenger roadster.  
wire wheels, good ti  
been run 4,000 miles  
barrain at .....

**DISON.**  
used motor-  
es.

**BUICK SIX**

**CYCLE CO.,  
INGTON.**

**ER-SHORT OCCU-**  
mer, will be  
with mud pump  
in perfect con-  
923-8. Halsey  
**CK OF NEW AND**  
and furniture  
money. Look the  
Furniture and  
2762.

**RIST CO.,**  
ers in the World.

RACE, all taken  
 TWIN MOTOR  
 and headlight, made  
 W. Jackson  
 BLACK BEAUTY  
 Haverford Club  
 near Stated  
 MODELS OF W  
 trade in your  
 cash - at, at price  
 PORCYCLE AND  
 Y.  
 FOR SALE.  
 NEW PAIGE CAS  
 1918 Olds 6, in perfect  
 1918 Maxwell Touring  
 1916 Chevrolet Touring  
 1916 Touring

**GASOLINE.**

**RTZ**

mediate delivery  
model USED CAR  
taken in as pur-  
chase and after  
one and are now ready  
to new cars in all

.....\$1900  
.....\$1800  
.....\$1700

1918 Ford Touring.  
1918 Ford Touring.  
1917 Dodge Touring.

Every car overhauled.  
guaranteed: 90 days free  
used car.

**\$175 TO \$400**

BALANCE 12 MONTHS

**SOUTH SIDE AUTO**

1115 E. 6th

Open evenings till 10.

OVERLAND	\$1,100
FORD	\$1,100
AUBURN	\$1,100
BEAUTY	\$1,100
IMMEDIATE	\$1,100
TRADES AND	\$1,100

For Demonstration call  
3801 NORTH

**BARCAD**

Paige 6-39. Linwood motor  
passenger touring car.  
wire wheels, excellent  
condition fine. Paint and  
good. Late model with  
is a real bargain at our

**CADILLAC**

**MOTOR C**

2301 Michigan-av.

**mobile**  
 1 Passenger.....\$1,500  
 2 Passenger.....\$2,000  
 3 Passenger.....\$2,500  
 4 Passenger.....\$3,000  
**mobile Co.**  
 Calumet 4259  
**ILE.**  
**DEALER.**  
**CARS**

**1919.**  
1919.  
**WIS**  
**CO.,**  
**V. 7816-7817.**

See touring car  
condition; upholstery  
do not fail to see  
INC.  
Coliseum 8897.  
**SPORT MODEL**  
be distinguished  
spotlight, beam  
Sun, 15 miles

OAK CO.  
 Oakland 714  
 CS.  
 of late model  
 Cadillac cars  
 NGE INC.  
 Douglas 6386  
 LA SIX.  
 ices: Continued  
 buying this car  
 Value, INC.  
 Douglas 6386  
 L "G"  
 tires wheels and  
 meat 6275, 6276

Desired.  
Doulgas 5469  
920.

For car like this:  
If you want a  
Roadwood  
HT & PASS, a  
Beaver out-  
starter and good  
one. Mrs. Wm.

area; perfect in-  
side; 5000 miles;  
2827 N. Law-

LEATHER TOP

is equipped front-end bu-  
pale \$1,100. Phone Rear.

MITCHELL REAL

330. 7 pass., exc. conditi-  
ons. Ferry lock, other  
terms resp. party. BUCKLE

WILL TRADE 191

7 pass. value \$1,800, like a  
Quaid or Ford and cash  
W. M. VERROSS. 2447 M

100 POINT KIS

Newly painted 6 cyl.  
Part: 2875. 429 Engines

ACTION AUCTION

HIGH GRADE USE

**LIPSNER WATCH CO.**  
Watch for d  
GAINS IN USED FORD  
about, coupes, and true  
RUE MOTOR  
2441 Michigan-av.  
1919 OVERLAND 5 PASS  
extra tires, steering wheel  
reasonable offer refused.  
Ur. Irving 5460.  
FOR SALE 5 PASS. IMPR  
1st condition; 6 cylinder  
for good tires; looks like  
of Sun 1123 N. Hardin

**MITCHELL**  
5 pass. 1st class mechanics  
1927 Bishop 1st and

FOR SALE—FORD SEDAN  
city at \$650; must sell  
Kilpatrick-av.

RICK D 45 LIGHT & TON  
red paint and top. Perry  
road. Phone owner. Hyde P  
1918 DODGE TOURING.  
equipment. Cash or term  
Island-av.

REDUON 4 PASS. SPORT.  
new; 8 tires (4 cord); a  
Address A 583. Tribune.

REDUON 6-40. A1 COND.  
good tires. Call Ed  
100 Rosedale-av. 1st apt.

DODGE TOUR. '18. OVER  
100; like new. A bargain  
CITY.

Calomet 194  
WILL CALL  
1. 1305 Mich  
DEMONSTR  
re: WILL call  
SIX COUPE  
shape all s  
TOUR  
able for cash  
USED CAR  
3300 Ind  
WANT  
CASH. BALANCE  
1919 Model Over  
\$ 332 E. 43d st. Oakl  
HARVELL COPE REPAI  
MCNANE MI  
2550 S. Michran-av.  
2000 TAKES LATE MO  
jouring. like new. Terms  
Open evenings.  
1950 SEDAN. USED  
4 new tires seat co  
\$415 MICHIGAN  
2000 TAKES LATE MO  
cond. : terms Open  
evening.  
\$1500 SIX REBUILT M  
WARRANTED. GRAH  
2500

TAKES MY REO 7  
 last overhauled; good tires.  
 Open evenings  
 TAKES MY CIL  
 car. Al condition. For  
 Mrs. Paul Couper. 858  
 A. Kamloski, 3142 S.  
 OVERLAND 6 PASS. TOUR  
 and; must sell. 3917 N.  
 FORD GOOD CONDITION.  
 sell 571.  
 FORD 6 PASS. "17" PINT  
 trade or terms. Midway 7  
 TAKES SCRIPS BOO  
 July 1911 W. Al Con  
 ROADSTER. Al Con

HARRIS, B-45, GOOD CONDITION  
 4116 W. Madison.  
 REX AND  
 WOOD 7864.  
 IS FOUR A BAND  
 or Jerns. Midway?







## Clearance of Choice Easter Suiting Remnants

# Announcing the April Value-Shower

A Special MID-SEASON OFFERING of Finest Tailored-to-Order Suits and Overcoats by America's Premier Wholesale Tailoring House

Men! Here's joy for your pocket-book. Here's relief from the tyranny of old Hi Cost! Here's an oasis of money-saving for you—just three blocks from the burning desert of high-clothing prices prevailing down-town.

During April, we are holding an unrestricted clearance of the finest suitings and overcoatings left from our sumptuous Easter showing. Most of these fabrics are of limited yardage; remnants from our big Easter business. But there's enough goods left for many suits and overcoats, if you act promptly. The variety is large.

You will find many rich custom-tailor suitings, priced at \$40 to \$50 during the April sale—which down-town tailors are selling at \$80 to \$100.

Tailored to your special order, mind you! **Act!**

## Textures

Silk Striped Flannels  
Fancy Wool Suitings  
Cassimeres  
Wool Crashes  
Homespuns  
Figured Worsteds  
Cheviots  
Serges & Broadcloths  
Unfinished Worsteds  
Unfinished Flannels  
French Backs  
Tweeds  
Staples

**Act!**

## Colors

Navy Blues  
Dark Blues  
Metallic Blues  
Jet Blacks  
Olive Greens  
Shamrock Greens  
Slate Grays  
Gun Metal Browns  
Garnet Browns  
Bronze Browns  
Sepia Browns  
Tans  
Oxford Grays

**Act!**

## Patterns

Salt and Peppers  
Pencil Stripes  
Broad Stripes  
Pin and Needle Stripes  
Checks and Plaids  
Wide Wales  
Herringbones  
Diagonals  
Plain Weaves  
Double & Single Twists

**Act!**

## Featuring Suits and Overcoats

at \$40  
To your special order  
and \$50  
To your special order

## Special Six-Day Schedule Deliveries during April Sale

We must find room in our retail department for the big shipments of Summer Suitings—Palm Beaches and Vacation Weight Fabrics—now coming in.

To reduce our Spring woolen stock rapidly, we will make up all April orders—tailored-to-measure—on Six-Day Schedule, if desired.

That is, one week after you place your order, the finished garments—individually tailored to your order—will be ready for you.

A purchase this month will save you \$15 or more.

## Location: At the Wholesale Plant

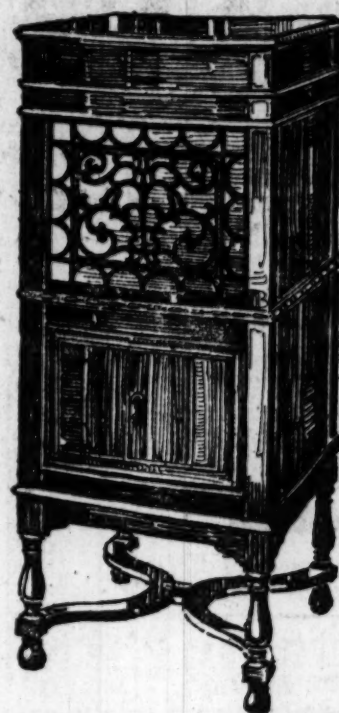
731 SOUTH WELLS STREET

At Corner Polk Street  
One block south Harrison  
Street Depot.

**THE ROYAL TAILORS**  
CHICAGO · NEW YORK

HOURS  
8:30 to 5:15  
Daily  
Including  
Saturdays

HOURS  
8:30 to 5:15  
Daily  
Including  
Saturdays



## William and Mary One of Seventeen Distinctive New Edison Cabinets

The charm of the New Edison is two-fold. First of all, it actually Re-Creates music. Secondly, it may be had in a wide variety of beautiful models to suit the individual taste of the owner.

Wherever good music is known and appreciated, one finds the New Edison first in favor. Realism is the only measure of the phonograph's value as a musical instrument. So realistic in music's Re-Creation that one never thinks of it as phonographic reproduction.

There is a New Edison for every home in range of price and variety of design. Seventeen distinctive cabinets may be had, each one of which is an authentic replica of the work of one of the masters of the Golden Age of furniture. New Edison cabinets are wrought and beautifully finished by skilled craftsmen.

## The NEW EDISON

No needles to change. Even records of all other makes sound more human when played on the New Edison.

Visit our shop. Hear and see this wonderful phonograph, the greatest invention of Thomas A. Edison, the world's greatest inventor. Ask about our budget plan which makes it easy for everyone to own a New Edison.

### The Edison Shop

229 South Wabash Ave.

Phone Harrison 7614

## WAR SURPLUS PLANT SITES

## Glad to work at Hopewell even for less wages

American male and female labor is plentiful at Hopewell because of low cost of living and healthful environment

Jim Todd worked at Hopewell, Virginia, during the war. Later he wanted to come back. He wrote an imploring letter asking us to place him. His registration card called for 75 cents an hour. We found that other men of his trade were receiving 60 cents an hour and advised him of the fact. We received his reply by wire cutting down his rate to the level of the others. He wanted to come back to Hopewell because he had been there before and had tasted of its advantages.

**Men and women like to live as well as work at Hopewell.** That's why industries at Hopewell never lack efficient, loyal, unspoiled labor.

Hopewell labor sticks to Hopewell industries because:

Housing conditions are ideal. Homes with gardens and modern improvements rent for \$11 to \$15 a month, or they can be bought at low prices and on easy terms. The pay envelope goes further at Hopewell. Food is sold in a community store on the cost-plus basis. Fuel and clothes cost less than in most cities. Recreation facilities are superb. The climate is mild and healthful. These are also the reasons why thousands of workers employed at Hopewell

during the war want to return and settle there permanently—why they prefer to work at Hopewell for lower wages than in other industrial communities.

Now, Mr. Manufacturer, don't you think this is a good atmosphere in which to locate your plant? You can see the double advantage of satisfied labor—bigger and cheaper production.

Besides the advantage of loyal, unspoiled labor, Hopewell offers to manufacturers:

Low-priced power. Abundance of purest water. Rail and water transportation, direct and economical. No harmful municipal restrictions. Factory buildings ready for occupancy. Factory sites with railroad sidings.

Progressive manufacturers, in varied lines of industry, from different parts of the country, have established plants at Hopewell. Others come to Hopewell daily to investigate.

Our advice is, investigate Hopewell now. You may be too late if you delay. The choice opportunities go to the earliest inquirers.

Write, phone or wire today. We will be glad to have one of our experts, familiar with your industry, explain how Hopewell can benefit you.

One of the largest and best equipped technical staffs in the world is at the disposal of Hopewell industries.



Du Pont Chemical Co.  
Incorporated  
Wilmington, Delaware  
Petersburg Chamber of Commerce  
Petersburg, Va.

# HOPEWELL

The Buying Power of the Great System of Nicoll Stores Means a Saving at First Cost.

NEW YORK  
DENVER  
DES MOINES  
ST. PAUL  
CHICAGO  
KANSAS CITY  
OMAHA  
ST. LOUIS  
PORTLAND, ORE.  
LOS ANGELES



Every customer shares the savings.

Every suit is "Quietly Correct"

MADE TO ORDER

## YOUR Clothes

should bear the stamp of your own personality.

They should be appropriate and becoming—

The searching eye of those who know should see the faultlessness in YOUR clothes.

Nicoll Tailoring means CLOTHES distinguished by their "Quiet Correctness"—their apparent individuality and good style.

You'll find all the Season's newest FABRICS on display.

Suits and Overcoats

\$55, \$65, \$75

And Upwards

The Store of Wide Assortments

**NICOLL The Tailor**  
Wm JERREMS' SONS  
Clark and Adams Streets

## U. S. A.

A Standard Unlimited Policy of Credit Insurance providing for protection against loss on accounts arising from goods shipped during the whole Policy Period no matter when insolvency of the debtor occurs.

## U. D. O.

A Standard Unlimited Policy of Credit Insurance providing for protection on losses due to insolvency of debtors and occurring during the Policy Period.

Guaranteed Collection Service obtains under both Policies and adjustments are made during the period of the Policies after excessive losses have occurred.

OUR SUPER SERVICE  
Losses Paid In American Currency

AT YOUR SERVICE  
Established Eighteen Sixty-nine

**LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY LTD.**

Issues Standard Unlimited Policies

C. E. APPLER, Agent, Credit Insurance Department

Phone Franklin 120 134 S. La Salle Street Chicago, Ill.

# CALL UP Randolph 1280 LOCAL 535

And Learn About Our Remarkable Federal Electric Washing Machine Proposition

**COMMONWEALTH EDISON ELECTRIC SHOP**

There's something about them you'll like.  
Twenty to the package.  
**Tareyton**  
London Cigarettes

**JETUM**  
The Original Straw Hat Dye  
—IN ALL COLORS—  
Makes Straw Hats, Shoes, Leather and Wickerware Look Like New  
At All Drug and Department Stores  
**THE JETUM CO., Chicago, Ill.**

Don't buy a Tribune—borrow one

Don't buy a Tribune—borrow one